# The Daily Colonist.

VOL. LVIII---NO. 57. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1887. TWENTY-NINTH YEAR



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## Hudson's Bay Company.

Large additions to the present Stock of Oilman's Stores, Wines and Liquors have been received Ex "Hermine."

These goods have been purchased on advantageous terms, and are now being offered at Low Prices.

Further supplies of General Merchandise are expected to arrive shortly, Ex "Viola," "Huasquina," "Oban Bay," and "Titania." jan14

HATTERS, **B. Williams AND Co.** CLOTHIERS

HAVE A FINE STOCK OF

**Clothing and General Outfitting Goods**

Which Should be Examined Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

THE PRICES WILL BE FOUND RIGHT.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

JOHNSON STREET, Between Broad and Douglas.

febl

## UNIVERSAL TESTIMONY

That the best VALUE to be had, is at

## ERSKINE'S BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM

Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## Municipal Notice.

Hackmen, Expressmen and Draymen are hereby notified to obtain their Licenses at the City Hall forthwith, or they will be proceeded against under the Bylaw.

JAS. D. ROBINSON, C. M. C.

City Hall, 5th Feb., 1887. fe6

## Public Meetings

WILL BE HELD AS FOLLOWS:

Victoria Theatre, Victoria, Wednesday, Feb. 16, 7.30 p.m.
Blue Ribbon Hall, Esquimalt, Thursday. Feb. 17, 7.30 p. m.
School House, Cedar Hill, Friday, Feb. 18, 7.30 p. m.
Rowland's, Burnside Road, Saturday, Feb. 19, 7.30 p. m.
Parson's Bridge, Monday, Feb. 21, 7.30 p. m.
Peat's, Colwood, Tuesday, Feb. 22, 7.30 p. m.

When Messrs. Baker and Shakespeare will be pleased to meet the voters of the Electoral District for the Commons, to give an account of their stewardship, and to discuss the political issues of the day.

All candidates for the Commons are respectfully invited to b present.

BAKER AND SHAKESPEARE.

Thursday, Feb. 10th, 1887. fe11

(Times and Post please copy.)

The Bishopsclose Ladies' Working Party

WILL HOLD A

**SALE OF WORK**

Of Useful Clothing and some Fancy Articles at the CATHEDRAL SCHOOL, on

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17th, 1887, from 11 to 5

Proceeds will be devoted to the Diocesan Mission Fund. fe11

## SAVE MONEY

By Buying your Goods at the

## ARGYLE HOUSE

Clarence Block, Douglas Street.

SPLENDID VALUES IN

White Cottons.
Unbleached Cottons.
Unbleached Sheetings.
White Sheetings.
White Table Linen.
Unbleached Table Linen.
Turkey Red Table Linen.
Linen Towels.
Turkish Towels.
Canton Flannels.

Very Fine Torchon Laces, Embroideries

Another Lot of Ladies' Cashmere Hose, Seamless, 50c.

WANTS.

WANTED.

A TEACHER FOR BURGOYNE BAY PUBlic School, holding a first class certificate. Applications to be addressed to the Secretary of the Board of Trustees. Services to commence on Tuesday, March 1st.

fe1 ALEX. WILSON, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO THANK R. H. Hall, Agent for the London, Liverpool and Globe, and Allsop & Mason, Agents for North British and Mercantile, for their prompt settlement of his claims.

fe12-2w PHIL. R. SMITH.

THE LADIES OF SAANICH

WILL HOLD A

**SOCIAL DANCE**

—AT—

Agricultural Hall, South Saanich,

ON FRIDAY, FEB. 25TH,

For the Benefit of a widow with seven young children. ADMISSION, $1.00.

A cordial invitation is extended to all. fe12-td

## Underwriter's Sale.

**J. P. DAVIES & CO.**

Through JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

## Wheat.

We have received instructions from CAPTAIN GORDON, to sell by

**PUBLIC AUCTION**

on the premises of the

Hudson Bay Company, at Esquimalt,

—ON—

Tuesday, Feb. 15th, 1887

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

For Account of Whom it May Concern,

**300 to 500 Tons OF WHEAT,**

More or Less Damaged, ex. Barque

**"EDINBURGH"**

Now lying in Esquimalt Harbor, in distress, bound from Portland, Oregon, for Antwerp, Belgium.

Terms and Conditions of Sale

CASH before delivery of bills.

BUYERS to pay all Customs Duties and to remove the Wheat within five clear days after date of Sale.

JOSHUA DAVIES,

fe8 Auctioneer.

ANOTHER INSTALMENT

—OF THE—

CELEBRATED ANHYDROUS

## K

## Waterproof Boots and Shoes

FOR LADIES' AND GENTS.

(The Best Waterproof Boot Extant)

B. C. BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

H. MANSELL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WING KEE has withdrawn from the firm of Hip Lung & Co, Chinese Merchants, of Cormorant Street, and all his connection with the said firm has ceased. Notice is also given that the said firm will not be responsible for any debts contracted or acts done by the said Wing Kee from henceforth.

KWONG YUEN,
Manager Hip Lung & Co.

Victoria, Feb. 12th, 1887. fe13-1m

## GEORGE HOLME,

Manufacturer of superior and durable

**Elastic Webs, Loopings, Serges & Lastings**

FOR THE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE.

WORKS: BATH STREET MILLS,

ESTABLISHED 1848. LEEDS, ENGLAND.

Samples and Price Lists mailed f[illegible] application.

jan20-13t-1[illegible]

## LOANS.

$25,000 TO LEND in various amounts at current rates on freehold Mortgage. Apply to

E. M. JOHNSON,
P. O. Box 188. Real Estate Agent, Victoria.

N. B.—My correspondents are requested to note that I am not in any way connected with a person who advertises over a name similar to mine. A handsome reward will be paid for information of any one appropriating my letters.

febl3

## MISS BOWES

—WILL—

**Lecture in Temperance Hall**

PANDORA AVENUE,

Under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union,

TO-MORROW EV'NG, at 8 O'clock

Admission free. All are cordially invited.

fe13-1t

## AUCTION SALE

**W. R. CLARKE**

AUCTIONEER.

I AM INSTRUCTED TO SELL BY

**Public Auction, at Esquimalt**

—ON—

SATURDAY, FEB. 22nd, 1887

At 12 O'CLOCK, noon, for the Benefit of whom it may concern, the

BRITISH BARQUE

## Von Moltke

687 Tons Register, and all her Apparel,

As she now Lies at Esquimalt Wharf

TERMS CASH.

W. R. CLARKE,

fe13 Auctioneer.

## HUMBOLDT HALL.

At the request of many Ladies and Gentlemen it has been decided to repeat the performance of

**"THE MAGIC MIRROR"**

to be followed by

A SUNFLOWER CHORUS

and other attractions, on

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22nd, 1887

Admission 25c, including Refreshments.

fe10

## G. BYRNES

AUCTIONEER.

## AUCTION

Wednesday, Feb. 16, 11 a. m.

## Furniture, Etc.

I have been instructed to sell all the Furniture in the Lodging House over Smith's Cracker Bakery on Fort Street.

The contents of Twelve Bedrooms, Sitting Rooms and Kitchen, consisting of Double, ¾ and Single Bedroom Suites, Blankets, Pillows, Walnut M. T. Bedroom Suite, Bed Lounge, Music Box, Carpets, Blinds, Lamps, Parlor Stoves, Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Crockery, Tinware, &c.

GEO. BYRNES,

febl2 Auctioneer.

## J. P. DAVIES & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

## UNDERWRITERS' SALE

Under instructions from MESSRS. WELCH, RITHET & CO, we will Sell by Public Auction, on

Monday, February 14th, 1887

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

ON WELCH, RITHET & CO'S WHARF,

For Account of Whom it may Concern,

Damaged on voyage of Importation ex. British Barque "Antoinetto," Bunge, Master, from Hong Kong.

## 205 MATS RICE

Also One New Wagon.

TERMS CASH.


## CABLE NEWS.

### Belgian Forts Have Received Complete War Armaments.

### King Humbert Asks Count Derobelant to Form a New Ministry.

France Purchasing Timber to Construct Barracks—Thanba Destroying Villages Favorable to the British—Ireland's Government Under Consideration.

**Lee-Burton Rifle Adopted.**

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The war office committee have decided to recommend the Lee-Burton magazine rifle.

**Refuses to Surrender.**

Advices from Mandalay say that the rebel leader Thanba of Woonthoo, refuses to surrender and is destroying the villages where the inhabitants are suspected of inclining towards the British.

**A Disabled Steamship.**

Steamer Holland, from London for New York, reported yesterday morning at Queenstown with the loss of propellor, was towed past Kinstle this morning.

**Ireland's Government.**

The cabinet held a session this afternoon to consider the proposed bill for the government of Ireland.

**The French Preparing.**

PARIS, Feb. 12.—The government is purchasing timber in Bohemia for the purpose of constructing barracks.

**Arming and Mobilizing.**

BRUSSELS, Feb. 12.—It is announced that all forts in Belgium along the frontier of France have received complete war armaments. Preparations have been carried to the extent of mobilizing the troops. King Leopold will be commander-in-chief of the Belgian forces, with General Briolmont as chief of the staff. The Count of Flanders, brother of the king, will command the first army corps and General Vandersmiss the second.

**The Deadly Cholera.**

VIENNA, Feb 12.—Cholera has made its appearance in Esserg Slavena. The average is eight deaths daily.

**Italy's New Ministry.**

ROME, July 12.—*L' Opinione* says: King Humbert asked Count Derobelant, minister of foreign affairs in the late cabinet, to form a new ministry. It is not believed he will accept though, more probably Signos Depretes, prime minister of the retiring government, will finally be entrusted with the task. *L' Opinione* advocates the construction of a cabinet which shall have for its three most important members Depretes, Derobelant and Dernden, vice-president of the chamber of deputies. The Italian press generally violently attack Derobelant finding plenty of stimulus in the articles published in German and Austrian papers.

## AMERICAN NEWS.

**Commanded by Spirits to Kill.**

NAPA, Cal., Feb. 12.—David Jones, a patient in the asylum, killed his roommate, Christopher Thorn, with part of an iron bedstead. After the deed he slept till morning when the attendants found the body with the head battered. Jones said the spirits commanded him to do the deed.

**A Heavy Rainfall.**

ST. HELENA, Cal., Feb. 12.—There has been the heaviest rain of the season during the last thirty-six hours. The Napa river is overflowing its banks. There was a heavy hailstorm to-day and it still continues to rain with no signs of abating.

**Fought a Duel.**

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 12.—A duel was fought to-day between Robert Roman, son of Judge Alfred Roman, and Sidney L. Thread, son of Hon. Paul E. S. Thread. The weapons used were small swords. Thread received a slight flesh wound in the hand and the fight stopped.

## CANADIAN NEWS.

**Heavy Snowfall in Montreal.**

MONTREAL, Feb. 12.—Owing to the very heavy snowstorm yesterday, outgoing trains are all cancelled, and many visitors are forced to remain another day.

## CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Edgar Ravail Duval, the well-known French politician, is dead.

Ferdinand von Miller, the celebrated Bavarian founder, is dead. He was aged 74.

Parnell's amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech was rejected by 357 to 246.

It is reported that 2,000 German officers entitled to retirement, have asked to be kept in active service.

A dispatch from Sofia says: The Sobranje will meet on the return of the Bulgarian deputation to Sofia.

John Wannamaker, at New York, paid over $100,000 for Munkacsy's painting of "Christ Before Pilate."

Joseph Plew, a farmer, has been arrested for the murder of the entire Denham family near Warsaw, Kas.

"Boodle" Alderman O'Neill has been sentenced to four and one-half years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $2,000.

The *Germania* says: "The pope has expressed a wish that our party support the septennate, but that is impossible."

Parnell is drafting a bill to extend the benefits of the land act to glebe tenants and holders in town parks, as well as leaseholders.

The *North German Gazette* declares that the statement that the government incited publication of Cardinal Jacobini's dispatch is a pure invention.

The Russian Mediterranean fleet has been ordered to Japan, where the czar intends to assemble a squadron of considerable proportions.

The flood at Lyons, Mich., is reported to be simply terrible. A panic seized some of the people, but it is impossible to get an estimate of the losses.

The Berlin *Post's* warlike Paris articles have fallen flat. That paper now reproves the center party for its "sinful pride" in rebelling against the pope's decree.

A despatch from New York says that the order calling on the engineers employed on the steamship and railroad piers to

The shooting affair at Albina, Oreg., that of the accidental killing of Miss Newton by E. W. James, has caused considerable sorrow throughout the city. James is completely prostrated.

The friends of the Pacific mail now talk of building or buying extra steamers so as to be able to carry the additional business which the passage of the Inter-State commerce bill will give them.

A dispatch from Strasburg to the *Republique Francaise* says that 600 Alsatians, who were summoned to Germany as reserves, have crossed into French territory, dreading an outbreak of war.

The anarchists at Paris assert that the outrages at Lyons and Stelienne were only the beginning of the anarchists' campaign in France. "We talked too long," they say, "action is now needed."

The Berlin *National Gazette* attributes the conduct of the French chamber of deputies in postponing the debate on the French military bill, to a desire to defer the discussion of military affairs until after the German elections.

A Connellsville, Pennsylvania, special says that the strike of the yard men of the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Goughiogheny railroad has been settled, the company conceding the increase in wages demanded. Trains are running as usual.

The *Kaluz Zeitung* says: The danger of war will not cease until stable conditions are established in France, and the further development of the military measures of General Boulanger are stayed.

The Boston *Herald* claims to have detected an alleged physician, named Samuel York, of Lewiston, Maine, in the act of selling medical diplomas and degrees, and publishes an expose covering several columns of that paper.

Henry H. Fowler, liberal, quoted precedents to justify the legitimacy of Parnell's amendment. He strongly condemned the jury system adopted in the Sligo trials and in the case of Dillon. The latter, he said, would be practically in the hands of the crown.

In consequence of recent speeches by leaders of the German center party, the papal secretary sent another letter to the nuncio at Munich, saying the pope, in spite of the declarations of the center's leaders, maintains the views expressed in former letters.

The Vienna *Neue Freie Presse* says that in a recent interview a French statesman said that France will not commence hostilities, because of a belief, perhaps a superstition, existing throughout the country, that the power which begins the next war will be defeated.

Information has been received in shipping circles in London that one of the steamships of the National Line was spoken at sea on the 5th inst. with her propeller broken, and returning to England under sail. The steamer when spoken was 700 miles from land. All on board were well.

Otto White, of New York, 22 years old, went to the residence of his stepmother, Elizabeth White, for the purpose of killing her. A servant named Louisa Wolf opened the door, in response to White's ring, and as she did so he fired a bullet through her head, and she sank dead on the carpet.

A young woman named Rose Daly gave birth to an illegitimate child at Hartford, Conn. She attempted to strangle it, but failing in that she returned to the house where she was living and cut off its head, putting the head in the stove. She then took the body down in the cellar where she left it. The wretched mother's recovery is considered doubtful.

The Prussian ministerial council has decided to postpone submission of the church bill to the landtag until after the reichstag elections. The extent of revision of the May laws depends upon the pliability of the center. A number of conservatives in the oberhaus are not willing to consent to the return of religious orders, and will require a strong pressure and reasons to induce them to yield,

The Queensland expedition, which went to New Guinea to avenge the murder by natives last October at Johanes of Capt. Craig, two sailors and six Malays, in the ship Emily, while engaged in pearl diving, has returned. The enterprise was entirely successful. The native chief responsible for the murder was caught and beheaded, and the village where he and his accomplices lives burned.

At the ball at the Elysee palace, at Pars, a rumor was circulated that Gen. Boulanger's aide-de-camp had applied to the foreign office for a passport, on the ground that he was to bear a letter from Boulanger to the emperor of Russia; that M. Flourens, foreign minister, refused to grant the pass, and that a violent scene took place between Gen. Boulanger and M. Flourens, the former explaining that the letter was not for the czar, but for the Russian war minister, and the latter that the communication must traverse the regular diplomatic channels. The aide-de-camp is still in Paris.

Samuel Storey, radical, resumed the debate on Parnell's amendment and said he could approve the plan of campaign but for a strange prejudice in favor of the decalogue. He denied that there was a likeness between the plan of campaign and trade-unionism, because many tenants able to pay rent were sustained in refusing payment. It was, he said, however, a plan to succeed. Further, if parliament refused to act, somebody must, and if he had been an Irishman and seen helpless families cast out on the hillside he would have felt and acted like Dillon had. He appealed to the liberals to unite and carry the home rule movement to a triumphant conclusion.

## NOT DISTURBED BY THE BLUSTER.

OTTAWA, Feb. 9.—When asked by a correspondent what he thought of the threatening state of affairs which might possibly draw the United States and Great Britain into hostilities, Sir Frederick Middleton, commanding the Canadian forces, said the subject was almost too absurd to talk about. "So little importance," he said, "have we attached to all the bluster fired off recently, that neither the minister of the militia nor myself have ever referred to the subject. Not a single special order has been sent out of the department to officers commanding corps to hold themselves in readiness and report on the efficiency of their regiments, as would immediately have been done if any serious movement were contemplated. No, this generation will never see war between the great English speaking nations of the world."


**Be on Your Guard**

Against sudden colds, irritating coughs, and soreness of the throat. Keep Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam


## GRIT DUPLICITY.

### Cartwright in Toronto States that no Change

### Will be Made in the Tariff if the Liberals are Voted into Office.

**Sir John at Ottawa Scores the Grits on Their Change of Base—No Confidence in the Conversion—He Chaffs Blake on His Ignorance of Commercial Questions, and is Confident of Being Returned.**

[From our Own Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 12.—Sir Richard Cartwright, at Toronto last night, took Blake's ground, that the tariff would not be interfered with if the liberals were returned to office.

The premier, in an eloquent speech in the Ottawa opera house this evening, completely riddled the reformers on this change of base, and expressed the belief that the people would not place any reliance on a death-bed repentance. He chaffed Blake on his want of knowledge of commercial questions, and advised him to stick to his lawyer's brief. He believed on the 22nd the country would not be abandoned to *doctrinaries* who did not know the difference between linen duck or feathered duck.

Chicoutimi nominations took place this afternoon, as follows: Gagne, ministerial; Coture, liberal; Martin, independent.

## LATEST WEATHER REPORT.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

PORT TOWNSEND, Feb. 12.—Neah Bay. Fair, light south east wind; three ships and two barks passed in at 2 p. m.

Pysht—Cloudy, light wind.

Port Angeles – Cloudy, light south wind; ship, bark and two barkentines and brigantine going east; one bark beating out.

Dungeness—Light hail, fresh wind; schooner and two barkentines going east and three ships, barkentine, brigantine and schooner coming in.

## CONSERVATIVE AND LIBERAL POLICIES CONTRASTED.

TO THE EDITOR.—On the approach of a general election every spot in a politician's character is picked at. "The galled jade is made to wince," and so periodically the Pacific scandal is revived and attempts made to blacken the reputation of Sir John Macdonald; but all to no purpose. The Royal commission appointed to inquire into that subject and the "Hugh Allan" contract elicited only that which had never been denied, viz., that large sums on money had been paid to agents of the conservative party for election purposes; but not one penny was handled by the premier, or found its way into his pocket. His most bitter opponents in Ontario and Quebec, where he is best known, all concede that whatever his political astuteness may be, "*his hands are clean.*" I quote these words for they have become proverbial in Canada. The charge, then, of Sir John receiving a bribe is too absurd and quite untenable, and a gross insult to him and his numerous supporters. Nearly every constituency in the Dominion would feel honored to have Sir John as its representative. Whatever may have been unjustifiable in the "Pacific scandal" has been amply condoned, and on two different occasions a clear certificate given to the premier by a large proportion of the electorate of Canada. On the very first opportunity afforded by the general election of 1878 Sir John and his party were returned to power. He went to the country again in 1882, a year before the legal expiry of the then parliament, as a challenge to the oft repeated taunts of the liberal party that the "National Policy" was so unpopular in the country that the government would be defeated as soon as it went to the people; but the result showed that the liberal party was wrong, the conservatives being returned triumphantly and stronger than ever. In the face of such stubborn facts as these it is futile to make attacks of a personal character on a man who holds the place in the estimation of the country Sir John does, who from his ability and indomitable courage, has kept such a strong hold on public affairs and has ruled Canada for over forty years.

With regard to the wisdom or unwisdom of constructing and operating the C. P. Railway as a government work it ought to be known that the government acted in the matter from a knowledge gained by the experience it had in constructing and equipping and working the Intercolonial railway, 700 miles long, which to this day has not paid working expenses, whereas, it is safe to say, that in the hands of a company the result would be different, and the country would receive as much good under the one management as under the other. It would be a gain to the country if the Intercolonial railway, although it cost twenty millions, were handed over to a company who would operate it on certain stipulated conditions. One of Sir John's reasons for giving the C. P. R. out to contract was to cut off the immense patronage with its attendant evils and to bar, as effectually as possible, all jobbery and corruption in connection with such a vast undertaking. Another reason was that a company would operate it more economically than the government could, and he, his government and party rejoiced when a substantial company was found willing to undertake the work on reasonable terms. That the terms were reasonable I assert. Twenty-five millions of dollars and twenty-five million acres of land together with the portions of the line built by the government was not too much to give. Even if the cost were one hundred millions of dollars, the value—at one dollar per acre—it has given to two hundred and fifty millions of land hitherto valueless will pay for the railway twice over, besides opening up the great Northwest to settlement, which will increase the revenue as population going into that country increases. And another important consideration is, that the country is not responsible for the operation of the road. This brings one to the question of charges by the railway company. I am not in a position to say whether they are too high or not; but one thing is very evident, that the road must be operated on commercial principles, and so soon as its charges go beyond that of competing lines so soon must its traffic decrease. Then again, the company, with all its strength, is not independent of the people and their representatives in parliament.

For an example of the honesty of the liberal party I beg to refer your readers to the records of the Canadian courts for 1874-75, wherein will be found an unprecedented number of cases of controverted election trials on the score of bribery. The liberal government lacked the courage to resist its friends, and contracts were given to several members of parliament in contravention of the act which imposes a penalty of $200 per day on every one who takes his seat after entering into a contract with the government. So bad were affairs that a whitewashing bill had to be passed to shelter members from a ruinous penalty. At the same time I believe the leader of that party to be free from sordid dishonesty but as full of political trickery as any party can be.

However great the debt this country may feel under to the conservative government for what has been done, it can only be small compared to the obligation Ontario and Quebec must feel under for the vast progress they have made under the present fiscal system and for the very large addition to the wealth of the country. The interest taken here to keep the conservative government in office is lukewarm and passive. There it is a burning, vital question which, on the one hand means work and prosperity for thousands, and on the other hand a change of policy and ruin to thousands.

Fortunately for the people of this province they did not feel the depression which prevailed in Canada from 1874 to 1879. If they had they would understand better the horror the people of Ontario and Quebec have of being forced back under a liberal government with the same condition of things—when trade was stagnant, factories running half-time, and some entirely closed, bankrupting day after day, strong men and women demanding work and begging for bread. When soup kitchens had to be established and bread dispensed at the corners of the streets.

It may not be fair to hold the liberal government responsible for all those evils, but it can be held responsible for not making an effort to improve that condition of things and for not having a well defined policy for the regulation of trade and the prosecution of our great public works. It can fairly be held responsible for borrowing largely, for wasteful expenditure on useless works, and with the accumulation of deficits; for such acts of omission and commission the liberal party will always be held responsible.

With the change of government and adoption of the present fiscal system in 1879, came a marvellous change—the dawn of an era of prosperity. The country seemed to rise with a bound from its despondency, the cloud of depression rolled back, confidence was restored. Capital formerly shrinking from investment was liberated and freely placed in productive enterprises, on the certainty that the country would be ruled with a firm hand, that efforts would be made to encourage home production, and the home market retained for the manufacturer and the farmer, and that free of extra cost to the consumer. I freely admit that in the non-manufacturing provinces the customs duty bears heavily in the first place on the importer, but he is soon repaid by the retail dealer and the consumer, who in this province are now enjoying a cheaper market than they ever did before. All commodities are cheaper, from a gold watch to a barrel of flour or a pound of beef than during the days Victoria was a free port. Such a condition of trade can be accounted for from the competition in the markets of the world in all commodities, and Canada's manufacturing power contributes a fair quota to the equalization, or rather the lowering of prices of certain articles.

I have said enough to show that our conservative government is not so black as it is sometimes painted, and that it is in the interest of the Dominion to continue the services of an administration which has placed it in the march of continuous advancement on the highroad to prosperity.

McD.

## A HANDSOME RESIDENCE.

The new residence of Hon. W. Smithe, on Michigan street, adjoining Capt. John Irving's, now almost completed, is one of the best built of the many elegant homes that have of late been erected in Victoria. Situated on a choice location, of extensive proportions and handsome in design, it is a marked addition to the residential properties of the city. The building is two stories in height, semi-suburban in style and is divided into ten rooms, the principal ones of which are lighted by large bay windows. The sitting and dining rooms, situated to the left of the main entrance, are connected by folding doors. The mantel of the latter is of oak, *renuaisance* in style and richly carved. The mantels and furnishings of the drawing and other principal rooms are in dark oak, and the dining room, hall and stairways are finished in black walnut, cedar and maple. The upper floor is divided into four spacious rooms, one of which will be used as a library. Cornices, centres, etc., are in all the principal rooms; the best Minton tile hearths and facings adorn all the fire-places; the windows have white cedar blinds, and the building throughout is supplied with everything to completeness. Kitchen, pantries, baths, cellar, etc., are all conveniently arranged and fitted with every modern improvement. Special care has been taken with the heating and sanitary arrangements, and the residence will be ready for occupation in a short time and will be one of the handsomest and most comfortable yet erected in Victoria.

The design is by S. C. Burris, architect, Yates street, and is an evidence of his good judgment and taste. The contractors were Messrs. Kelly & Sherring. The total cost will be between $8000 and $9000.

## IMMIGRANTS ARRIVING.

The Winnipeg *Sun* says: Twenty-three English immigrants passed through the city this morning, *en route* to New Westminster, B. C. They arrived in Halifax by the steamship Peruvian about a week ago. Among them were Mr. T. J. Hogven, late of the Royal Irish constabulary, who says that British Columbia is being well advertised over in England, and a very large number of immigrants will find their way thither this year.


LADIES' TAKE NOTICE.—500 pairs of Ladies' Felt Boots, Shoes and Slippers, to be cleared out cheap for Cash. Call and buy them while you can. B. C. Boot and Shoe Store, opposite Post Office.

# The Colonist.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 13TH, 1887.


## A LIBERAL FIASCO.

One of the funniest meetings ever held in this city was that which took place in Denny's hall last night. It was called by the opponents of the conservative government, and by actual count ninety-five people were present when the proceedings opened. Of these many were conservatives, and a considerable number adherents of the liberal party in the east, recently arrived in this province, who are not voters. Resolutions were seconded by these in some cases in the absence of responsible men, while the best speech of the evening was delivered by an American who has only been in this country two years. It was a miserable *fiasco*, and in many of its features reminded one of the celebrated meetings of the "Lime Kiln Club." It was irresistibly funny to the audience, but must have been a heart-rending performance for the leading players. The circus company "resoluted" in bad English, and these were spoken to in worse, the different orators being "guyed" in a most unpleasant manner. A liberal association was formed, but many having failed to pony up the two bits demanded may be considered read out of the party. Our evening contemporary has only added another to his many egregious errors and has been the means of bringing the small liberal contingent in this city into utter disrepute. As a comic exhibition it was superb, but as a political meeting an absurd failure. Blake would have hung his head with shame had he been present at his "rump" following in this city, which having only too effectively shown its available strength, may be considered a *minus* quantity in the coming election. We sympathize deeply with Dr. Milne in being made the scape-goat of his party's blunder—he is too good a citizen to be so victimized.

## THE CANDIDATES.

It may be accepted, almost as a certainty, that the lists are full and that no candidates, other than those already before the electors, will come forward in this district for Ottawa. We mean, of course, candidates who are likely to capture any very large number of votes or who will have what is familiarly known as the ghost of a chance of election. The local grits having been found out in the independent trick will probably put forward a man in the hope that with five liberal-conservative candidates in the field he may squeeze in. But the hope will prove illusory, because the liberal-conservatives, instead of scattering their fire, will immediately close up their ranks and concentrate their votes on the two candidates who in their judgment possess the highest qualifications for the position, and who *can be trusted*, under all circumstances, to support the National and Progressive Policy of the Sir John Macdonald government. In our judgment, to insure the prosperity and permanence of the Dominion it is essential that there should not be a change of government at Ottawa for at least five years to come. We write this after a calm and unprejudiced review of the position and aims of the two parties. In the grits we are unable to recognize a party who have any fixed principles to guide them, or who hold out any promise that if returned to power they will not at once proceed to tear down the fabric of prosperity which the liberal-conservatives with infinite pains have erected. Mr. Blake's recent trimming speech on the tariff is unsatisfactory. It fails to explain away his bitter invectives in parliament against protection, nor does it condone the attitude of the Toronto *Globe* or that of Sir Richard Cartwright in parliament, and on the stump. It does not relieve the liberals of the responsibility of Mr. Anglin's coquetting with the disunionists of Nova Scotia, or the disloyal sentiments of Mr. Jones, one of the liberal candidates for the city of Halifax. In the present campaign it would seem as if the liberals had a different code of political ideas for each province, and that the planks of their platform were adjusted to suit the exigencies of the particular latitude and longitude in which it happened to be erected. The conservatives, on the other hand, are a party of union and progress. Under the fostering hand of their policy industries have been protected, "tall chimneys" have lifted their heads all over the land, railways have been built in all directions. The great transcontinental railway has been completed, commerce has been stimulated and strengthened. The argosies of the New Dominion visit every sea and trade in every clime. The products of workshop and soil form important destinies in the export trade. Cities long since established have increased in wealth and population. New towns have sprung into existence. There is a steady flow of immigration. The area of cultivated land has increased five-fold. Real estate and wages have appreciated, while the cost of living has decreased. A miscellaneous collection of fragmentary states have been welded, by the wisdom of the conservatives, into a nation strong enough and brave enough to assert its rights against the aggression of the neighboring republic. Every Canadian should be proud of his country, and proud, too, of the master mind of the statesman who has appeased jealousies, conciliated adverse interests, guided, directed, planned and supervised the creation of a nation.

It is necessary, as was intimated at the beginning of this article, to insure the continued prosperity of this country, that the conservative government should be sustained and that there should be sent to Ottawa from British Columbia men who can be relied on to give that government a generous support. We have waited until all probable candidates are in the field, and from the six now before the electors we have no hesitation in saying that the interests of the province and this district demand that E. C. BAKER and NOAH SHAKESPEARE should be re-elected as Victoria's representatives at Ottawa. They are without doubt the men most capable of representing us. They have the experience of the last four years to guide them. They are well known at Ottawa and throughout the Dominion. They have represented the district honestly and well. Since they went to Ottawa in 1882 all of the important federal works which hung in the balance have been completed and difficulties and misunderstandings have been smoothed away and reconciled. They have shown by their votes and speeches in parliament that they are staunch supporters of Sir John Macdonald, and as such and in consideration of past services they are entitled to a renewal of the public confidence reposed in them nearly five years ago.

A CABLEGRAM from London announces that Mr. Kinglake has just finished the concluding volume of his history of the Crimean war. Twenty-four years have elapsed since the publication of the famous first volume, in which Louis Napoleon was smashed and pulverized. A majority of those who had a personal interest in the events of the war, and the whole campaign has, in consequence of the wars of 1866 and 1870, became as much ancient history as the Peninsular war. The previous volume was published in November, 1880, and the completion of the work has been delayed by the impaired health of the author.

ACCORDING to the United States census the total capital invested in the fishing industries of Maine and Massachusetts is \$17,710,444, the annual product \$11,755,928, and the total number of persons employed on sea and shore 31,188. This would be a comparatively small stake to go to war about, but it is, of course, a principle for which each side is contending.

IT WILL not be the fault of the German national liberals if their countrymen are not thoroughly infected with the war spirit. They are flooding the constituencies with manifestos quite as warlike as those issued by them in 1866 and 1870. The official press publishes frantic appeals to the patriotism of the country and exaggerated accounts of the dangers to be feared from French Chauvinism. The fact is the war scare is being used for all it is worth by Bismarck, and this should be borne in mind by readers of the news from Berlin.

## POLITICAL NOTES.

Senator Ingalls, who is just now bubbling over with patriotism, was old enough to handle a musket in the last war. But he didn't.

The Montreal mayoralty contest has ended in Mr. Childs retiring by order of of his medical adviser, leaving the field clear to Mr. Abbott.

The liberals of Hamilton have nominated a parson for the commons. How true it is that even Satan can quote scripture to suit his purpose.

The Winnipeg *Free Press* says Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin, the conservative candidate in Assiniboia, is "a phospherescent lobster." The *Free Press* is opposed to Mr. Davin's candidature. This "fixes" Nick's chances.

Considerable speculation prevails as to who will be the leader of the senate, but nothing will be done until it is seen how the elections result. Mr. McLelan is mentioned as the likely man in the event of the government being returned to power.

Talk about the destruction of human life in India by "tigers!" It is not to be compared to the ravages of a well-shod donkey in a mining camp. And when there are thirty-five of them all caulked for winter wear the havoc will be simply appalling.

Hon. Mr. McLelan, postmaster-general, stated at Truro, in reply to a statement that he was a self-seeking politician, that while in the senate he had been approached by prominent Nova Scotia liberals and offered the premiership of the province, which offer he refused.

The following campaign verses come from New Brunswick:

Oh, every boodle, Tory crank—
There's one more river to cross,
Has got to tumble off the plank—
There's one more river to cross.

We'll make that upstart Foster wish—
There's one more river to cross,
That he had never seen a fish—
There's one more river to cross.

There are eight other verses constructed on a similar plan.

Our esteemed morning contemporary suggests that the timber land returns asked for by the junior member for Esquimalt should include particulars of the Port Simpson "grab." Where has our estimable friend been for the past several years not to know that "grab" returns were furnished long ago? It is four years since the particulars he demands were laid before the house. During the interval he has devoted something like a ton of paper and ink to the discussion of those particulars; and to-day he is seemingly not aware that they were ever furnished! Go to, *Standard*. Thou art properly dubbed "The day before yesterday." You should now be called "The year before last." A thaw has set in; but it has not as yet benefited the *Standard* man. His brain is frozen solid.

Bulwer makes Richelieu exclaim, "I have re-created France." Sir John Macdonald with greater truth may say: "I have created Canada." Half a dozen jealous and disunited provinces, the vast stretch of "the great lone land," and a little cluster of settlements on the shore of the Pacific—these made up British North America. Sir John's hand held "the rich-enchanter's wand" under which these dissevered territories became bound and welded into the Dominion of Canada. The Intercolonial railway binds the east to the centre, and the Canadian Pacific—the greatest railway work under one management in the whole world—binds the centre to the west. Hamlets have become cities and towns have put on metropolitan greatness since Sir John Macdonald rose to be the director of Canada's fortunes; her people have from a handful become a great nation; from ten thousand factories the breath of busy industry rises; the face of the great plain has become dotted with happy homes sentineled by growing towns. And now the Canadian with swelling and kindling eye can look around him and see an empire bursting into birth.—*Hamilton Spectator.*


**What True Merit Will Do.**

The unprecedented sale of *Boschee's German Syrup* within a few years has astonished the world. It is without doubt the safest and best remedy ever discovered for the speedy and effectual cure of Coughs, Colds and the severest Lung troubles. It acts on an entirely different principle from the usual prescriptions given by physicians, as it does not dry up the cough and leave the disease still in the system, but on the contrary removes the *cause* of the trouble, heals the parts affected, and leaves them in a purely healthy condition. A bottle kept in the house for use when the diseases make their appearance, will save doctors' bills and a long spell of serious illness. A trial wil convince you of these facts. It is positively sold by all druggists and general dealers in the land. Price 75 cents, large bottles dly

**The Deaf Made to Hear.**

"After eight years' suffering from deafness so bad that I was unable to attend to my business, I was cured by the use of Hagyard's Yellow Oil. With gratitude I make this known for the benefit of others afflicted." Harry Ricardo, Toronto. tu-th-sat-dw.

**Mother Carey's Salve.**

A valuable little ointment for Sores, Burns, Wounds, Piles, Fistula or Sore Bunions and Corns. Does not draw like other salves, but is soothing and cooling. 22nov LANGLEY & Co., Agents.

DO NOT fail to see the fine assortment [illegible]



# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

**Absolutely Pure.**

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitudes of low test, short-weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 107 Wall Street, New York. jan15 1y

ARNOLD'S Writing Fluid, Blue Black Copying and Machine Copying Inks, and Saunders' Brilliant Scarlatine Fluid, at Jamieson's, Government street. *


DOMINION ELECTIONS.

### To the Electors of the Electoral District of Victoria:

Gentlemen,—I beg to announce myself as a candidate to represent Victoria District in the Dominion House of Commons, and solicit your support.

W. A. ROBERTSON.
jan18

### To the Electors of the Electoral District of Victoria for the House of Commons:

Gentlemen,—I beg respectfully to announc self a candidate for re-election to the House of Commons, as a supporter of the Liberal Conservative party.

NOAH SHAKSPEARE.
Jan. 15th, 1887.
jan18

### To the Electors of the Electoral District of Victoria for the House of Commons:

Gentlemen,—I beg respectfully to announce that I am a Candidate for re-election as one of your representatives in the Ottawa Parliament, and a supporter of Sir John A. Macdonald.

E. CROW BAKER.
24th Jan., 1887.
jan25

### To the Electors of the Electoral District of Victoria:

Gentlemen,—I have the honor to offer my services as one of the candidates to represent your interests in the Dominion House of Commons as a supporter of Sir John Macdonald's Government, and request your suffrages therefor.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
EDW'D MALLANDAINE.
Victoria, Jan'y 29th, 1887.
feb3 td

### To the Electors of the Electoral District of Victoria:

Gentlemen,—I again offer myself as a candidate for your suffrages at the coming Election, as a Conservative, but not as a slave to any party. My platform will be: (1) The well-being of Victoria and District, which has been entirely overlooked. (2) Vancouver Island and its varied interests. (3) British Columbia in general. (4) The Dominion and its people. As Mayor of the city, I feel it will enable me to bring before the Dominion Government those varied interests with greater force and effect.

Yours, &c.,
JAMES FELL.
Victoria, Jan. 19.

### To the Electors of Vancouver Island District for the House of Commons:

Gentlemen,—I beg to announce myself as a candidate at the ensuing Dominion Election for the representation of your important district in the Parliament of Canada.

I again solicit your confidence as a firm supporter of the Liberal Conservative party, whose wise policy has raised the Dominion of Canada to her present exalted position.

I will hold public meetings wherever I find it possible to do so, of which due notice will be given and at which I will give an account of my stewardship during the four years that I have had the honor of representing you in the House of Commons.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Yours truly,
D. W. GORDON.
Nanaimo, Jan. 17th, 1887.
ja18-dw

### To the Electors of Vancouver Island District:

Gentlemen,—Having been requested by a large number of Electors to allow my name to be placed in nomination as Liberal Conservative Candidate for the House of Commons for your large and important District, I respectfully announce myself as a Candidate for the favor of your support at the coming election.

I will be pleased to hold public meetings wherever possible as soon as dates can be arranged.

Yours faithfully,
J. P. PLANTA.
Nanaimo, V. I., Jan. 24th, 1887.


DRY GOODS.

# Valentines!! Valentines!!!

—AT THE—

# ENGLISH HOUSE

Cor. Blanchard & Fort Sts.

# The Cold Wave.

SEASONABLE.

JUST RECEIVED AT

# THE WHITE HOUSE

Ladies' Eiderdown Dressing Gowns and Dressing Jackets,
Eiderdown Quilts and Crib Quilts,
Eiderdown Skirts and Pillows,
Ladies' Lambs Wool, Cashmere and Merino Underwear,
Ladies' and Children's Black and Colored Cashmere Hosiery,
Opera Wraps, Promenade Scarfs, Fascinators, Wool Shawls, Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Hoods, Gaiters, Pelisses, Polkas, Beaded Cuffs, Wool Gauntlets and Mittens, House Jerseys,
Lined Kid Gloves and Mitts, Gents' Dressing Gowns,

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, FUR CAPES AND MUFFS,

To close out will be Sold at TWENTY-FIVE per cent. off Regular Price.

As the season is late all of the above Wool Goods will be sold very CHEAP FOR CASH

Hutcheson, Young & Co.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 2nd, 1887. fe3

CLOTHING.

# CLOTHING AT COST!

A GENUINE CLEARANCE SALE OF CLOTHING AT COST FOR CASH!

PRIOR TO STOCK TAKING WILL TAKE PLACE AT

# THE GOLDEN RULE CLOTHING STORE

Commencing Monday, January 17th, and continuing Thirty Days.

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Suits,
Men's, Youths' and Boys' Overcoats,
Men's, Youths' and Boys' Pants,

ALL TO BE SOLD AT COST PRICE FOR CASH, AT

The Golden Rule Clothing Store.

W. J. JEFFREE. - - - Yates Street.
jan15

SOAPS.

PENDRAY'S

# BLUE MOTTLED SOAP

An immense Sale has been made of this Soap. Housekeepers state that it is the

BEST LAUNDRY SOAP

IN EXISTENCE.

FOR HARD AND ALKALI WATERS

It is unexceptionally the FINEST SOAP to cleanse clothes. It is driving out the ported article, for it is a much better Washer. de7

SCOTCH HOUSE. } A. McLEAN & CO. { ESTABLISHED 1862

A. McLEAN having returned from the English, Scotch and Dominion Markets after purchasing

An Extensive Stock of Goods for the Coming Summer

they now offer their

LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK

—OF—

Clothing, Underclothing, Shirts, Hats, Caps

UMBRELLAS, WATER PROOF GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, SCARFS, &c.

—AT—

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR CASH

fe3-1y To Make Room for Large Shipments on the Way.

CLOTHING, HATS,
UMBRELLAS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
SCARFS,
&c., &c.

W. & J. WILSON.

LATEST STYLES
JUST RECEIVED.

THE
BEST & CHEAPEST



FOR SALE OR TO LET.

## FOR SALE.

EIGHTY-THREE ACRES ADJOINING MR. Wilson Brown's property, Cordova Bay, on the south side, with a quarter of a mile sea frontage. The water along the shore is deep enough for a vessel of several tons. A superior quality of clay forms part of the land close to the beach, suitable for making bricks. Land is partly improved. Apply to

JAMES PUSEY,
ja20-1m Colonist Office.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,

## Real Estate Agents

PURCHASE, SELL AND LEASE PROperty, Collect Rents, make Loans on Mortgage and transact all business relating to

REAL ESTATE.

Maps, showing the various districts on the Island and Mainland, the situation of desirable City Lots, Homesteads, Gardening and Farm Lands, can be consulted at their office. fe14

## FOR SALE OR LEASE

for a term of years,

A Farm in North Saanich containing 350 Acres.

For particulars apply to
T. A. COLLIN,
ja18-dw On the premises.

## FOR SALE.

40 ROOM HOTEL,

FULLY FURNISHED AND STOCK OF Liquors, License and Lease. Doing a good business. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Cash required \$3,200. For particulars apply to

E. M. JOHNSON,
Real Estate Agent.
Government and Bastion Sts.,
Victoria, B. C. fe1-1m

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

## ORIENTAL HOTEL.

AMERICAN PLAN.

New and First-Class.

WM. MCKEON & SON, PROPRIETORS.

Yates St., Victoria, B. C.
se17 6m

## THE CLARENCE

Corner Yates and Douglas Streets,
VICTORIA, B. C.

FRANK G. RICHARDS, JR., . . Lessee

TOURISTS' HEADQUARTERS; First-Class in every respect. New and Elegant in all its appointments. Prices moderate. oc14-1y

## THE ESMOND HOTEL

FRONT AND MORRISON, PORTLAND.

On American or European Plan.

FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY APPOINTMENT. Centrally located; coaches to and from every steamer; the comfort of guests closely cared for; prices to suit; a fine restaurant in the building.

my13-tf THOS. GUINEAN, Prop.

## WINDSOR HOTEL,

Cor. Courtenay and Government Streets,
VICTORIA, B. C.

THIS HOTEL HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY Re-fitted.

FINE BAR AND BILLIARD PARLORS

Connected with the Hotel.

Terms: \$1.00 to \$1.50 per Day.

All White Labor employed in the hotel.

ALEX. M'DONALD,
se11 6m Proprietor.

## Belvidere Restaurant,

Moody's Block, Yates St.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

MEALS FROM 15 CENTS, UPWARDS.

Beer, Ale and Porter served with Meals.

oc17 6m FRANK DAVIS, Proprietor.


### EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS Against the Estate of William Fuller, late of 105 Mile House, Cariboo Road, deceased, are requested to present their claims to the undersigned without delay.

WILLIAM ABEL,
Administrator.
111 Mile House, 16th Jan., 1887. ja28-w4t


# COCKLE'S

ANTIBILIOUS

# PILLS.

The Great English Medicine.

OF

PURELY VEGETABLE INGREDIENTS, AND WITHOUT MERCURY. USED BY THE ENGLISH PEOPLE FOR OVER 120 YEARS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WHOLESALE AGENTS,
EVANS SONS & MASON, LTD.
MONTREAL.
se7-eod-1y


SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

## FOR ANTWERP DIRECT.

BARQUE EDINBURGH, CAPT. GORdon, will sail from Esquimalt for above named port on or about 1st of MARCH next, and will have room for about 500 tons of cargo. Shippers having freight to offer will please communicate with Captain Gordon, or with the undersigned for rates and other particulars.

WELCH, RITHET & CO.
9th February, 1887. fe10-10t

## PACIFIC COAST S.S. CO.

DISPATCH A STEAMER

EVERY SATURDAY FOR SAN FRANCISCO,

Leaving the outer wharf at ONE o'clock, p.m.

Feb. 12th, Geo. W. Elder

Shippers must notify us when room for freigh is required.

WELCH, RITHET & CO.,
Wharf Street, Victoria, Agents
13th December, 1886. de14

## Canadian Pacific NAVIGATION COMPANY

Time Table No. 5, Takes Effect Feb. 20th, 1887

BURRARD INLET ROUTE

VICTORIA TO—

**PORT MOODY AND VANCOUVER,** Daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

**MOODYVILLE AND HASTINGS,** Wednesday and Friday, at 2 o'clock.

**PORT MOODY TO VICTORIA,** Daily except Monday, at 12:30 o'cloc

**VANCOUVER TO VICTORIA,** Daily, except Monday at 12:30 o'cloc

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

LEAVE VICTORIA—

**FOR NEW WESTMINSTER, LADNER' LANDING AND LULU ISLAND,** Sunday, Tuesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock.

**PLUMPER PASS,** Tuesday at 7 o'clock.

**LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER FOR VICTORIA,** Monday at 13 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

**FOR PLUMPER PASS,** Tuesday, at 7 o'clock.

FRASER RIVER ROUTE.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER—

**FOR HOPE, CHILLIWHACK, SUMAS & WAY LANDINGS.**

**LEAVE HOPE FOR NEW WESTMINSTER AND WAY PLACES.**

**LEAVE CHILLIWHACK.**

Steamers leave by Standard Time, which is 15 minutes faster than Victoria time.

NOTICE—Freight left on wharf in Victoria 24 hours after arrival, will be stored at risk of owners or consignees.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, Gen. Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
jy25

RAILWAYS.

## Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

| Going North. READ DOWN. No. 2 PASSENGER DAILY. | STATIONS. | Going South. READ UP. No. 1 PASSENGER DAILY. |
|---|---|---|
| De. 8.20 A.M. | RUSSELL'S, Vic. W | Ar. 4.40 |
| " 8.30 | ESQUIMALT | " 4.30 |
| " 8.55 | GOLDSTREAM | " 4.05 |
| " 9.50 | SHAWNIGAN L'E | " 3.10 |
| " 10.00 | COBBLE HILL | " 3.00 |
| " 10.15 | McPHERSON'S | " 2.45 |
| " 10.25 | KOKSILAH | " 2.35 |
| " 10.30 | DUNCAN'S | " 2.30 |
| " 10.40 | SOMENOS | " 2.20 |
| " 11.02 | CHEMAINUS | " 1.58 |
| Ar. 12.00 | NANAIMO | De. 1.00 |

THE SPECIAL TRAIN FORMERLY RUNning on Saturdays, Sundays and Mondays is withdrawn.

Until further notice RETURN TICKETS GOOD FOR THREE DAYS will be issued daily between all stations for one and a-half ordinary fare.

H. K. PRIOR,
Freight and Passenger Agt.
R. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Superintendent.

## Esquimalt & Nanaimo R. R.

ALL PACKAGES OR PARCELS FOR transportation over this Railway not exceeding 50 lbs in weight nor measuring more than three cubic feet, will be received and receipted for at Messrs. HARRISON & McLACHLAN'S office, on Government street, next door to Bank of B. C. no


SPECIALTIES.

THE STARR

# KIDNEY PAD.

To Relieve the Suffering.

VICTORIA, Nov. 11th, 1886.

I hereby certify that after being troubled with pain in the small of my back during several years, I applied one of the Starr Kidney Pad, and was very shortly relieved.

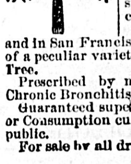
JOHN C. McLEOD.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine in British Columbia.

LANGLEY & COMP'Y,
Wholesale Agents,
VICTORIA, B. C.

Retail by E. PIMBURY & Co., Nanaimo; F. PICKARD, Denman Island; A. R. JOHNSTON & Co., Chemainus; R. B. RICHARDSON, Cowichan; A. M. HERRING, D. S. CURTIS & Co. } New Westminster. T. MCNEELEY, Ladner's Landing; H. MCDOWELL, Vancouver; VANCOUVER DRUG CO., Vancouver; W. E. MCCARTNEY & BRO., Vancouver and Kamloops; CLARKE & Co., Kamloops; W. R. MEGAW, Priest Valley.
se11 2p

MOTHER CARY'S GUM TREE COUGH SYRUP



A CURE

FOR aggravated cases of Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup and Whooping Cough, and affording relief in Consumption from coughing.

Does not make the stomach sick, pleasant to the taste, and contains no drugs or opiates.

Manufactured in Australia and in San Francisco, California, from the leaves of a peculiar variety of Eucalyptus or Blue Gum Tree.

Prescribed by many physicians in cases of Chronic Bronchitis.

Guaranteed superior to any drug, Cough Syrups or Consumption cures that are now offered to the public.

For sale by all druggists and country stores.

Or can be procured from LANGLEY & CO.

Price, \$1 per Bottle.

# "ACME"

Pulverizing Harrow, Clod Crusher & Leveler

THE THREE OPERATIONS OF CRUSHing lumps, leveling off the ground, and thoroughly pulverizing the soil are performed at the same time. The entire absence of Spikes or Spring Teeth avoids pulling up rubbish. It is especially adapted to inverted sod and hard clay, where other harrows utterly fail; works perfectly on light soil, and is the only harrow that cuts over the entire surface of the ground.

G. T. CORFIELD, Cowichan, B. C.
ja28-w Sole Agent for B. C.

J. & A. BOSKOWITZ,

WHARF STREET,

Highest Cash Prices Paid for Furs and Deer Skins.

## LATE CANADIAN NEWS.

### ONTARIO.

Sir John Lester Kaye has sailed for England. He has completed the organization of a syndicate for working ten large farms in the Northwest, with a capital of over six million dollars.

Mrs. Bryden, wife of Mr. Bryden, of Pillow, Hersey & Co., who was in the railway accident at Woodstock, Vt., has arrived at Montreal. She had a miraculous escape, and nothing but her pluck and presence of mind saved her life. She says that the scene was an indescribably pathetic one. Mr. Mills, of Iroquois, was travelling with his brother, who was in the next berth, and after getting out worked frantically to rescue his brother, but was forced back by the flames, and had to gaze on the horrible picture of his brother being consumed within reach of his hand.

Conservatives have nominated R. F. Burroughs, of Quebec Centre, and Kennedy in Lotbiniere.

The wife of a clerk in the Wilber iron mines, near Kingston, has fallen heir, by the death of an aunt, to a large fortune.

A special cablegram to the *Mail* says a large meeting was held in Manchester in favor of state aid emigration to Canada, at which many prominent men spoke.

The Canadian cricketers to visit the old country are D. W. Saunders, A. C. Allen, W. W. Jones, E. R. Ogden, W. W. Vickers, Toronto; A. Harley, Guelph; A. Gillespie, Hamilton; W. Henry, jr., Halifax; B. T. A. Bell, Montreal; W. C. Little, Ottawa; and G. W. Jones, St. John, N. B. The team sails from New York on July 2nd by the steamuhip Furnesia, playing the first match in Dublin.

J. C. Rykert, conservative candidate in Lincoln, has entered an action against the reform candidate, Mr. Patterson, for ten thousand dollars damages for libel. Rykert alleges that Patterson accused him of swindling.

Mr. J. H. Newlove, of Albion, has been nominated to oppose Hon. Thos. White in Cardwell.

The governor-general has appointed Colonel Smith, deputy sergeant-at-arms and honorary A. D. C., on his staff, the first Canadian officer ever appointed to the position.

### QUEBEC.

The new Roman Catholic church at Longueil, erected at a cost of $150,000, and said to be the largest in the province, outside of Montreal, was formally blessed by Archbishop Fabre.

The *Mercury* newspaper, Quebec, has been purchased by Dominion ministerialists, who are organizing for the elections in the district, and came out last night in support of the straight conservative candidates.

J. N. Greenshields, advocate of Montreal, will be the liberal candidate in Richmond and Wolfe, in place of Mr. Hart, who retires.

### NOVA SCOTIA.

Four conservatives are in the field in Cape Breton, N. S. Their points of difference ore on the question of the location of the Cape Breton railway,

### NEW BRUNSWICK.

A cigar firm at St. John offered a cane to the gentleman who in two months should purchase the greatest number of their cigars. The successful contestant smoked 245 weeds within the period named.

There is an interesting case before the county court at St. John, in which Arch Rowan and wife figure prominently. The action is brought by a man named Beard against Rowan to recover for the board bill of Mrs. Rowan, who, during a separation from her husband, has been boarding at Beard's. Defendant claims that his wife left him, which is rebutted by evidence that he treated her badly. Rowan, who is rather popular about town, appears to be in a peck of trouble. In the same court in a day or two the alms house commissioners will bring a case against him. The charge is denied by him and it will be fought out in the courts. The divorce court meets in Fredericton soon and Mrs. Rowan has had the necessary papers filed to procure separation.

The failure of Thomas A., Robert M., and Clarence A. Vaughan, doing an extensive hardware business at St. John, under the name of Vaughan Bros., has caused considerable surprise. The failure, however, was not unexpected, as it was known that the business was carried on in a loose fashion for some time past; in fact, neither the amount of liabilities or assets is known, but it is said that the former amount to between $20,000 and $30,000 anyway. Henry Vaughan, father of the members of the firm, is one of the preferred creditors to the extent of $15,000, and it is said that Vaughan Bros., of Liverpool, are also preferred. The estate and effects have been assigned to James G. Forbes and S. S. DeForest.

Mr. Ellis, construction engineer of the St. John street railway, is arranging with the councils of St. John and Portland to begin work at once and lay enough track to show that they are going on with the work.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child' softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remody for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," and take no other kind. ap9-eod-dw

CLIPPER Almanacs for 1887, at Robt. Jamieson's. *

A PERFECT BAKING POWDER

PRESTON & MERRILL'S

INFALLIBLE

YEAST POWDER

Established 1845.

Yields 15 to 50 per cent. more Gas (the raising property) than other Powders.

UNEXCELLED IN STRENGTH, PURITY AND HEALTHFULNESS

Never Fails to Make Light and Wholesome Bread, Biscuits, Cakes, Puddings &c. For Sale by Grocers in all size cans

—FOR SALE BY—

THOS. EARLE and A. OFNER

VICTORIA.

ja28-1m

**Sure Cure for Rheumatism.**

If the system is thoroughly cleansed by some medicine that acts upon the bowels, kidneys and skin, such as Burdock Blood Bitters, and the sufferer will use Hagyard's Yellow Oil according to directions, there are few cases of rheumatism, however bad, but will yield promptly to the treatment. tu-th-sat-dw.

ALL the latest styles of Prang's and Raphael Tuck's Valentines just received at M. W. Waitt & Co.'s. *

THE CELEBRATED BAJA

CALIFORNIA BITTERS

TRADE MARK

ARE PURELY VEGETABLE MADE FROM FRESH DAMIANA LEAVES.

Damiana is a Mexican Herb

AND COMES FROM LA PAZ.

DAMIANA was first made and drank by the Mexicans as a Tonic for the Stomach and Bowels.

DAMIANA is acknowledged by those that have used it to be a Great Invigorator and Nervine.

DAMIANA acts directly upon the Kidneys making them strong.

DAMIANA cures Dyspepsia and gives Appetite.

For Sale by LANGLEY & CO., Druggists, and BOUCHERAT & CO. no23dw

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

COLDS, COUGHS, CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, CROUP. THE BEST REMEDY FOR CURING

THE remedy for curing Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Diseases of the Throat, Bronchitis, Pains and Oppression of the Chest or Lungs, Difficult Breathing, and all the Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs. *No better remedy for Whooping Cough can be found.*

CAUTION.—Don't experiment with new and untried medicines, but always keep on hand this safe and sure remedy.—**Allen's Lung Balsam.**

MOTHERS, have you delicate, weakly children, who are always TAKING COLD, and subject to CROUP? Remember, there never was a case of CROUP which did not originate in a cold.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM IS YOUR REMEDY.

Physicians who have failed to cure their patients should try this medicine before they give the case up, as we know many valuable lives have been saved by being persuaded to give it a trial.

DO NOT DESPAIR because all other remedies have failed, but try this remedy, and you will not be deceived. *It will cure when all others fail.*

Allen's Lung Balsam is now put up in Three Sizes, Price 25c., 50c., and $1 per Bottle.

The 25c. bottles are put up for the accommodation of all who desire simply a Cough or Croup remedy. Those desiring a remedy for Consumption or any Lung Disease should secure the Large $1 Bottles,

Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

CAMPBELL'S

TONIC ELIXIR

This agreeable yet potent preparation is especially adapted for the relief and cure of that class of disorders attendant upon a low or reduced state of the system, and usually accompanied by Pallor, Weakness and Palpitation of the Heart. Prompt results will follow its use in cases of Sudden Exhaustion arising from Loss of Blood, Acute or Chronic Diseases, and in the weakness that invariably accompanies the recovery from Wasting Fevers. No remedy will give more speedy relief in Dyspepsia or Indigestion, its action on the stomach being that of a gentle and harmless tonic, exciting the organs of digestion to action, and thus affording immediate and permanent relief. The carminative properties of the different aromatics which the Elixir contains render it useful in Flatulent Dyspepsia. It is a valuable remedy for Atonic Dyspepsia, which is apt to occur in persons of a gouty character.

For Impoverished Blood, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, and in all cases where an effective and certain stimulant is required, the Elixir will be found invaluable.

In Fevers of a Malarial Type, and the various evil results following exposure to the cold or wet weather, it will prove a valuable restorative, as the combination of Cinchona Calisaya and Serpentaria are universally recognized as specifics for the above-named disorders.

*Sold by all Dealers in Family Medicines.*

*Price, $1 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for $5.*

**Davis & Lawrence Co. (Limited)**

SOLE AGENTS,

MONTREAL, P.Q

PERRY DAVIS'

PAIN-KILLER

IS RECOMMENDED BY

*Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Work-shops, Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals, —in short, everybody everywhere who has ever given it a trial.*

TAKEN INTERNALLY MIXED WITH A WINE GLASS OF HOT MILK AND SUGAR, IT WILL BE FOUND A NEVER FAILING CURE FOR

SUDDEN COLDS, CHILLS, CONGESTION OR STOPPAGE OF CIRCULATION, CRAMPS, PAINS IN THE STOMACH, SUMMER AND BOWEL COMPLAINTS, SORE THROAT, &c.

APPLIED EXTERNALLY,

EXPERIENCE HAS PROVEN IT THE MOST EFFECTIVE AND BEST LINIMENT ON EARTH IN REMOVING THE PAIN ARISING FROM

SPRAINS, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SWELLED FACE, TOOTHACHE, BURNS, FROST BITES, &c., &c.

*25cts. per Bottle.*

Beware of Imitations.

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—AT—

A. GILMORE'S

Having on hand a larger stock of OVERCOATS than we are likely to require, we are determined to CLEAR THEM OUT AT COST.

No Reasonable Offer Refused!

Now is your time to buy! Come and See them.

They Must be Sold.

A. GILMORE, Merchant Tailor and Clothier, JOHNSON STREET.

jan16

TO THE BUYING PUBLIC

THE OLD RELIABLE

Gents' Clothing & Furnishing Goods

HOUSE

WILL, DURING THE PRESENT HOLIday month, give to any purchaser buying $15 worth of merchandise, ONE NICKEL-PLATED CLOCK. Also, those purchasing goods to the amount of $25, will receive FREE a Superior ORIDE WATCH guaranteed for one year.

This offer will close on January 1st, 1887.

del2 2m LEWIS LEWIS.

HALL & GOEPEL,

Ship Brokers,

AND GENERAL AGENTS

Government Street.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.

The Cunard Steamship Line. Orders issued for passage from Great Britain or the Continent to Victoria, good for six months. Choice of Cabin Berths secured by telegraph free of charge.

GENERAL AGENTS.

The Liverpool, London and Globe (Fire) Insurance Co. of Liverpool and London.

AGENTS.

The California Marine Insurance Company of San Francisco. The Union Marine Insurance Company of New Zealand.

AGENTS.

The Travelers' Life and Accident Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.

Accident Tickets 25c. per day or $4.50 per month. ja6-3m

REMOVAL.

I have removed my place of business to the Warehouse owned by W. J. McDonald, Esq., at the foot of Yates Street, next door to Turner, Beeton & Co.

THOS. EARLE.

BUTTER.

200 Kegs Choice Brockville and Morrisburg Butter for Sale by

THOS. EARLE

feb11

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS

—I AM OFFERING—

Choice Eastern Dairy Packed

Butter

AT AND BELOW COST

and can supply a good article

At from 21 to 25c. per Pound

Manitoba Flour, Ontario Cheese, Oatmeal, Buckwheat Flour, Pot Barley, Homing, Split Peas, Corn Meal, &c.

At greatly Reduced Prices. A liberal discount allowed to the trade. Call and examine.

J. C. DEVLIN,

DeCosmos' Block, - - Government Street.

feb8-1m

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE FIRM DOING BUSINESS IN THE name of COONESS & WHITE has been dissolved this day by mutual consent. The business will be carried on in future by J. E. WHITE, and all outstanding debts due the late firm will be paid him.

fe1-1w Witnesses, J. BROWN. N. POINTER.

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

E. G. PRIOR HAVING SOLD A SHARE in his Iron and Hardware business to G. F. Mathews, the firm will henceforth be carried on under the firm name of E. G. PRIOR & CO.

Victoria, Feb. 1st, 1887. fe2

SCAVENGERS.

HENRY SMILOW,

GENERAL SCAVENGER

Yards and Cesspools Cleaned, Wells dug and cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc All orders left with M. Wightman, corner Douglas and Fort streets, or Bossi & Giesselman Yates street, will be promptly attended to fe27ly

JULIUS WEST,

General Scavenger.

ORDERS MAY BE LEFT AT PORTER'S Market, Douglas St., cor. of Johnson.

se17-1yr

AN ACTOR.

Little Rock de- ne of their plays ose business it everything in f the dramatic w the very man racter a brilliant

ank and grizzled from the hills, alled at a wagon himself and character," who Luke Crenshaw,

you'll have ter no hand at that

n learn it. All erfectly natural dressed just as

other way for lothes I've got.

ll be a party of men at a little ompany will be ouse, when you a seat a short tree. Pretty bottle and take

or whatever it

ohnny red-eye." then that it's ake a drink or yourself to the and gentlemen of leaving the hen to sit down. ree more drinks

the size of the large enough." wouldn't last

want to make may take a sky?" bottle will not

ure your ser- have a pint of ht not be able Make it a quart ll make it a else must I alking to the tax assessor air gittin' in-

es and gentle- part, and ad- ou charge him too high, and en you spring and shoot the

killing him in- I've got the res every clat- kill a tax as- eck. The law

Business Directory for Montreal in the Principal Houses and Wholesale Trade.

S. Greenshields Son & Co. — Importers & Wholesale Dealers in DRY GOODS, 17, 19 & 21 Victoria Sq. And 730, 732, 734 & 736 Craig St.

M. FISHER SONS & Co. — Manufacturers and Importers of FINE WOOLLENS & TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, 27 & 29 Victoria Square, Montreal, 734 Broadway, New York. FISHER & CO., Huddersfield, Eng.

Paterson, Kissock & Co. — Wholesale Importers of MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS, 12 and 14 St. Helen Street.

J. & P. COATS, BEST SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON FOR HAND AND MACHINE SEWING. FRANKIN, BEATTIE & CO., Agents. MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

EVANS, SONS & MASON (Limited,) WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, Manufacturing Pharmaceutical Chemists. Price List on receipt of business card

TEES, WILSON & CO. — TEA & COFFEE IMPORTERS and WHOLESALE GROCERS.

S. H. & A. S. EWING, Montreal Coffee & Spice Steam Mills, Proprietors of the Celebrated VIENNA BAKING POWDER.

TURNER, ROSE & CO. — IMPORTERS OF Teas & Grocers Specialties.

C. A. LIFFITON, Acme Coffee and Spice Steam Mills, Agent in Canada for MACURQUARHT & Co.'s Worcester Sauce, GEORGE WHYBROW'S ..... Pickles, &c. CARTER, HALES & Co's ..... Pickles, &c.

JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS, (Limited,) 6 NORFOLK STREET, SHEFFIELD. CUTTLERS TO HER MAJESTY. Our registered trade mark this ✱ is a guarantee of the genuineness of our manufactures. Please see that this exact mark is on each blade. JAMES HUTTON & CO., Agents.

H. A. NELSON & SONS, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in FANCY GOODS And Manufacturers of BROOMS, BRUSHES, and WOODEN WARE MATCHES, MONTREAL & TORONTO.

A go-out-a-hunting yo A game-bag-and-boot A love for his rifle that not A something-to-shoot

A come-back-crestfall Bedraggled-and-lame With his rifle and Rover field over— This brought-back-n man.

A stay-in-the-house you Avoiding-his-friends you With a swallow of whisk

y, Macpherson & Co. — Wholesale Dealers in Metals & Hardware. —ALSO— & CONTRACTORS' SUPPLIES.

K, BENNY & CO. — Manufacturers of the Celebrated " Brand Horse Shoe Nails. N & STEEL CUT NAILS. HOES, TACKS, BRADS, WIRE NAILS, &c. &c.

real Rolling Mills Co. — Manufacturers of ILS, HORSE SHOES, TACKS, S, WIRE & HORSE SHOE NAILS, D, SHOT, IRON & LEAD PIPE, &c. &c.

IVES & CO. — Manufacturers of re, Stoves, Crestings, Iron dsteads, Iron Railings, s, Mrs. Pott's Cold Handle Smoothing Irons.

GERS & KING, — nufacturers of Spence's Patent WATER BOILERS. AL," "CHAMPION" & "DAISY." m Fittings, Soil Pipes, &c. se and Machine Castings.

cNALLY & CO. — ENTS DRAIN PIPES, FIRE BRICKS. s' & CONTRACTORS' SUPPLIES.

MITCHELL & CO. — NTREAL BRASS WORKS, unders & Steam Fitters Manufacturers of LERS FOR FIRE PURPOSES.

DAVIS & SONS, — MANUFACTURERS 45, 47, 49 Cote Street. Branch,—37 Church Street.

n Barb Wire Co. Ltd. — ONTREAL & TORONTO. TELEPHONE & FENCING WIRE Bright, Oiled, Galvanized and Coppered Wire.

Grathern & Caverhill, METALS & HEAVY HARDWARE.

Caverhill, Learmont & Co. — SHELF HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

PILLOW, HERSEY & CO. — Manufacturers of Cut Nails, Tacks, Shoe & Wire Nails, Brads, Railway and Pressed Spikes, Horse Shoes, Bolts, Nuts and Rivets.

J. & H. TAYLOR, — RAILS, LOCOMOTIVES, PLATES, TIRES, FORGINGS, BEAMS & GIRDERS, CAST AND WROUGHT IRON PIPES, GRADING MACHINERY.

The Montreal Saw Works, — CHARLES M. WHITLAW, Manager. Manufacturers of CIRCULAR, GANG, CROSS CUT And all other Saws. Dealers in BELTING FILES and general Saw Mill Supplies. P. O. Box 1067.

HENEY & LACROIX, — Manufacturers of Harness, Saddlery, Buggy Tops, Carriage Goods, 337 ST. PAUL STREET.

COPLAND & McLAREN, — BAR IRON, PIG IRON, FACINGS, CEMENTS, DRAIN PIPES, FIRE BRICKS, COPPER & TIN, CHEMICALS, PAINT, OIL, GLASS, OILERS.

ROBT. GARDNER & SON, — Manufacturers of BISCUIT MACHINERY, REEL OVENS, &C. SHAFTING AND PULLEYS A SPECIALTY.

J. M. FORTIER, — CREME DE LA CREME CIGAR FACTORY, 143, 145, 147 St. Maurice Street.

BRODIE JAMIESON, — Manufacturer of FINE COACH VARNISHES, Which are acknowledged to be the best by Coach Builders throughout the Dominion.

D. A. McCASKILL & Co's — CELEBRATED STANDARD VARNISHES Have been used in finishing all the Carriages leaving Canada for the COLONIAL EXHIBITION. The only Varnishes in Canada having obtained SILVER MEDALS. Suppliers to all the leading Railways.

Cochrane, Cassils & Co. — Manufacturers of BOOTS & SHOES, WHOLESALE, Cor. Craig & St. Francois Xavier Sts.

J. & T. BELL, — Manufacturers of FINE BOOTS & SHOES, WHOLESALE No. 1607 Notre Dame Street.

AMES, HOLDEN & CO. — WHOLESALE BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURERS, Branch Houses: WINNIPEG, MAN., and VICTORIA, B.C.

JAS. WHITHAM & CO. — JAS. WHITHAM, A. A. AYER, Special partner. BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURERS.

HENRY PORTER & CO. — Manufacturers of FINE BOOTS & SHOES, 432 VISITATION STREET, MONTREAL.

THOMPSON & CO. — Manufacturers of FINE BOOTS & SHOES, The leading SLIPPER House in the Dominion.

ROBIN & SADLER, — Manufacturers of LEATHER BELTING FIRE ENGINE HOSE, LACE LEATHER and all kinds of MILL SUPPLIES.

HARRIS, HEENAN & CO. — Manufacturers of LEATHER AND BELTING WHOLESALE. Extra Oak Harness Back, etc.

Marcuse & Cunningham, — Manufacturers and Importers of Mouldings, Mirrors, Frames, Photographic Stock, Chromos, &c.

THOMAS FIRTH & SONS, (LIMITED.) NORFOLK WORKS, SHEFFIELD, Manufacturers of Crucible Cast Steel for Axes, Tools, Taps, Dies, etc. Also Spring Steel, Locomotive Tires and Mild Cast Steel Castings. JAMES HUTTON & CO., AGENTS.

COOPER, FAIRMAN & CO. — Steel Rails & Railway Supplies. INGERSOLL ROCK DRILL Co. Rock Drills, Air Compressors, and General Mining Machinery. DOMINION WIRE ROPE CO. Manufacturers of WIRE ROPES FOR ALL PURPOSES.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Estate of John Whitfield, Nanaimo.

A FOURTH AND FINAL DIVIDEND, WITH a discharge to Insolvent, of the above Estate, will be paid on or about the 1st day of March, 1887.

All claims against the Estate not sent in to the undersigned by that time will not be recognized thereafter.

A. COWAN. By his Attorney, M. H. COWAN, Assignee.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 26th, 1887. ja27-1m

(Free Press please copy.)

British Columbia Milling and Mining Co. (LIMITED.)

ASSESSMENT NO. II.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN Assessment of one per cent. per share has been levied upon the members of the above Company, payable at the Company's office, Langley Street, Victoria, B. C., on or before the 21st day of February, 1887, from and after which date all shares on which the said assessment shall then remain unpaid, shall be deemed delinquent.

By order of the Directors. GEO. A. SARGISON, Secretary.

Dated 31st January, 1887. fe1-dw

NOTICE.

I have established myself at the Port of Victoria as a

General Commission Agent,

representing the well known London Firm of

DANIELL & CO.,

134 London Wall, London, Eng.

with the purpose of

Supplying Direct from Their own Factories.

And those for whom they are Sole Agents,

Every Kind of Merchandise

Free of BUYING COMMISSION and at FIRST COST.

For further particulars apply to

A. FERGUSON,

AGENT FOR DANIELL & CO.,

GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA

Over J. H. Baker's "Bon Marche,' Next to *The Colonist* building.

de1-3m

$300 REWARD.

The above reward of $300, in addition to the Government Reward of $500, wil be given by the Delta Municipal Council to any person giving such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons who murdered the late James S. Harris, of Crescent Creek, near Ladner's Landing, on or about Friday evening, the 14th Jan.

WM. McKEE, Proprietor.

Ladner's Landing, Jan. 21, 1887. C. M. C.

TENDERS.

To Contractors and Builders.

SEALED TENDERS, ENDORSED "TENder for Court House," will be received by the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works up to noon of Saturday, 19th day of February next, for the erection of Law Courts upon the site of the old gaol, Bastion Square, Victoria.

Plans and specifications can be seen, and forms for tender and agreement to execute a bond obtained, at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. W. S. GORE, Surveyor-General.

Lands and Works Dept., Victoria, B. C., 19th Jan., 1887. ja25td

Tenders for a License to cut Timber on Dominion Lands in the Province of British Columbia.

SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED TO THE undersigned and marked "Tenders for a Timber Berth," will be received at this office until noon, on Monday, the Twenty-first day of February next, for Timber Berth No. 20, of thirty-five square miles, situated on the Blue-Water Creek, a tributary of the Columbia River, and also Timber Berth No. 21, of thirty-five square miles, situated on Blueberry Creek, a tributary of the Columbia River, in the Province of British Columbia.

Sketches showing the position approximately of these berths, together with the conditions on which they will be licensed, may be obtained at this Department, or at the Crown Timber Offices at Winnipeg, Calgary, North-West Territories, and New Westminster, British Columbia.

A. M. BURGESS, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior

Dept. of the Interior, Ottawa, 27th Jan., 1887. fe11-law-td

TENDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon, of February 14th, for the erection of a Two Storey brick building for Louis Willie, Esq.

Plans now to be seen at my office.

The right to reject any or all tenders is reserved. E. H. FISHER, Architect.

fe6

CELEBRATED

"GOLD SEAL"

FIVE YEAR OLD

RYE

In Cases and in Casks.

A. B. GRAY & CO.,

VICTORIA,

no27 Sole Agents for B. C.

ELEGANT NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS

At the Ideal House,

YATES STREET, below Government, VICTORIA, B. C.

J. X. BLUME, Proprietor.

TERMS REASONABLE. se16 6m

INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL.

IMPERIAL

FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

Old Broad St., and 16 Pall Mall, London.

INSTITUTED 1808.

FOR INSURING HOUSES AND OTHER Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbor or Dock, and the Cargoes of such ships; also, Ships building or repairing, Barges or other Vessels, on navigable rivers and canals, and Goods on board such vessels throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, from loss or damage by fire.

Subscribed and Invested Capital—One Million Six Hundred Thousand Pounds.

RISKS ACCEPTED AT CURRENT RATES OF PREMIUM.

WELCH, RITHET & CO.

Agents for British Columbia and Washington Territory. my10

THE CITY OF LONDON

FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $10,000,000

Losses paid without Reference to Home Office.

Chairman—SIR HENRY E. KNIGHT.

L. C. PHILLIPS, General Manager.

SOUTH BRITISH AND NATIONAL FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.

ÆTNA LIFE INSUSANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Assets, $27,000,000.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, Agents for British Columbia.

OFFICE—Burns & Co., Yates Street, near Government. fe10ly

MONEY TO LOAN

ON MORTGAGE AT LOW RATES.

Town Lots and Farming Lands For Sale

ON EASY TERMS, BY

ALLSOP & MASON,

Estate Agents,

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

LONDON OFFICE—2 Gresham Buildings, Guildhall. mh18dw

LOANS.

$7,000, OR ANY LESS SUM DOWN TO $500, to lend on first class mortgage at current rates. Apply to

EDWIN JOHNSON, Barrister, Victoria.

N. B.—To prevent mistakes, which have become frequent, copy the address accurately. fe10-dw

PAINTS.

R. LETTICE,

DEALER IN

Paints, Oil, Varnishes, Brushes,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL WINDOWGLASS, WALLPAPER, &C.,

Broad Street, Near Yates.

se26 1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

PURE GOLD GOODS ARE THE BEST MADE.

ASK FOR THEM IN CANS, BOTTLES OR PACKAGES

THE LEADING LINES ARE BAKING POWDER, FLAVORING EXTRACTS, SHOE BLACKING, STOVE POLISH, COFFEE, SPICES, BORAX, CURRY POWDER, CELERY SALT, MUSTARD, POWDERED HERBS &c.

2 GOLD MEDALS 1 SILVER MEDAL 8 BRONZE MEDALS 1886

ALL GOODS GUARANTEED GENUINE

PURE GOLD MANF'G. CO. 51 FRONT ST. EAST TORONTO.

feb11-1y

WARNING.

Occupants of houses should secure their Windows and Doors against Cold Drafts by ordering without delay BROWNE'S PATENT METALLIC and Rubber Weather Strips for Windows and Doors which entirely exclude

COLD DRAFTS.

Saving half your fuel; and DUST in Summer; Saving your Carpets, Curtains and Furniture, RATTLING SASHES stopped. Windows can be raised or lowered as usual for ventilation. Have stood the test of 15 YEARS on finest Private and Public Buildings in the principal Cities. Used on all Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars in the United States and Europe, and

—FOR SALE BY—

JOHN P. ELFORD, P. O. Box 384, VICTORIA, B. C.

Or Orders may be left with S. C. BURRIS, Architect, where Samples may be seen. fe8-1m

A. MUIRHEAD. W. CARLER.

MUIRHEAD & CARTER,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Choice Groceries, Wines & Liquors

Cor. Douglas and Johnson Streets, Victoria.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. se16 6m

HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual Destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

# The Colonist.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 13TH, 1887.


## SHIPPING.

ENTERED.

Feb. 12—Str. Geo. E. Starr, Pt. Townsend.
Str Princess Louise, Burrard Inlet.
Str, Geo. W. Elder, San Francisco.

CLEARED.

Feb. 12—Str. Geo. E. Starr, Pt. Townsend.
Str. Princess Louise, Burrard Inlet.
Str. Geo. W. Elder, Port Townsend.

## PASSENGERS.

Per str. GEO. E. STARR from Port Townsend—R T Rouett, Miss Davidson, Hardy, A Richards, J R Taylor.

Per str PRINCESS LOUISE fm Burrard Inlet—C Conthan, G Leiser, E J Doyle, Miss Innis, B Van Volkenburgh, R Reisterer, A Charleson, J Nilo, Casad, Miss Robson, Jno Puotz, J Shore, Lewis, and 2 prisoners.

## CONSIGNEES.

Per str. GEO. E. STARR from Port Townsend—Van Volkenberg, A Bossi & Co, McLachlan Bros, A J Rowbotham & Co. Neufelder & Ross. Carne & Munsie, W J Farrell. L Pither, W R Megard.

Per str. PRINCESS LOUISE fm Burrard Inlet—H Short, A J Rowbotham, J Shore, J Stewart.

## LETTERS DETAINED FOR POSTAGE.

February 12th, 1887.
Sam Lee, Ladner's Landing, B. C.
Sinclair, F T, Port Haney, B C,
Johnstone, Alice, Yates Street, City.
Hutcheson, Mrs C, West Oakland, Cal.


VALENTINES at Robt. Jamieson's, Government street. *

ANOTHER large supply of "She at T N. Hibben & Co.'s. †

CALL and have a talk with FISHER, the ARCHITECT, before you order plans. *

FINE BREAKFAST RELISH. — Finnan Haddies just received by express at H Saunders, Johnson street. *

GREAT SALE of overcoats at A. Gilmore's. They must be sold; we do not intend to carry them over. *

T. THOMPSON, practical gun-maker, has removed to 37 Johnson street. Guns, pistols, sporting material, etc. All kinds of repairing done and warranted. 1m

LANGLEY & Co., Yates street, Victoria, B. C., sole agents for B. C., of Dr. J. W. Treat's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor. To insure satisfaction use no other. *

THE highest cash prices paid for ladies' and gent's new and cast-off clothing. Note—Present address, S. Cooness, at T. W. Pierre's, Yates street. *1m

A FULL supply of Admiralty Charts of coast of British Columbia, Pacific coast and ocean, from Cape Horn to Arctic ocean, Australia, and China and Japan, at Jamieson's. *

MY GOOD friend, if you are in search of flowers, feathers, fans, gloves, lace collars, lace, etc., etc., for evening wear, call in at the Lansdowne House, Yates street, where a choice stock is to be seen. 2w

CLIPPER Almanacs, Devon Boys, by Melvill Fenn, and 65 cent edition of Ben—Hur by Lew Wallace, at T. N. Hibben & Co.'s *

NEW ENGLAND BAKERY.—Bread, cakes, pies and pastry of all kinds, fresh oysters by the bottle or sack, promptly delivered to all parts of the city. YOUNG BROS., Government street. †

HEADQUARTERS for Winsor & Newton s Artists Material. Most complete stock. Lowest Prices. Robt. Jamieson, Government street. *

DR. A. C. WEST, Dentist, will for the present occupy dental rooms in Hastings' photographic buildings, Fort street, where his old patrons and all requiring fine dental work are invited to call. *1m

K

BOOTS

AT H. MANSELL'S, Opposite the Post Office. *

The new Beaver Trimmings,
The New Braid Panels and Dress Sets,
The New Braided Plush Trimmings,
The New Silk Braid Ruches,
New Trimmings for Mantles and Dresses in all the latest styles at the
CITY HOUSE.

BUTTER.

Hamilton Creamery,
Ingersoll Dairy,
California Grass,
Fresh Island,
1m At H. SAUNDERS, Jonson Street.

New and Second-Hand

CLOTHING BOUGHT AND SOLD.—Highest cash price paid for *Superfluous and Cast-off Garments, Blankets and Overcoats.* TRAVELERS having a superfluity of clothing can sell them for cash to
N. POINTER, Johnson st., near Broad.*

Threatened Danger.

In the fall of '84, Randall Miller, of Maitland, N. S., was prostrated to his bed by an attack of incipient consumption. Cough remedies all failed. He rapidly grew debilitated, and friends despaired of his recovery. He tried Burdock Blood Bitters, with immediate relief, followed by a speedy cure. tu-th-sat-dw.

Programmes and Wedding Stationery
At the B. C. Stationery Co., next door to the Post Office.

Valentines Given Away Almost
At the B. C. Stationery Co., next door to the Post Office.

Pianos and Organs
At greatly Reduced Prices to clear out the Stock, at the B. C. Stationery Co., next door to the Post Office.

Free Trade.

The reduction of internal revenue and the taking off of revenue stamps from Proprietary Medicines, no doubt has largely benefited the consumers, as well as relieving the burden of home manufacturers. Especially is this the case with *Green's August Flower and Boschee's German Syrup*, as the reduction of thirty-six cents per dozen, has been added to increase the size of the bottles containing these remedies, thereby giving one-fifth more medicine in the 75 cent size. *August Flower* for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and the *German Syrup* for Cough and Lung Troubles, have perhaps, the largest sale of any medicines in the world. The advantage of increased size of the bottles will be greatly appreciated by the sick and afflicted, in every town and village in civilized countries. Sample bottles for 10 cents remain the same size. wly

A Lucky Escape.

Mrs. Cyrus Kilborne, of Beamsville, Ont., had what was thought to be a cancer on her nose, and was about to submit to a cancer doctor's operation, when she tried Burdock Blood Bitters, which effected a radical cure. This medicine cures all blood diseases. tu-th-sat-dw.


## LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

THE *Overland Monthly* for February is at hand and is an excellent number.

THE ELECTRIC light was in a state of collapse this morning and the city was in darkness. Why is this thusly?

IT IS SAID the Hudson Bay Company will build a large brick block in Vancouver as soon as their business will warrant the change.

IT IS stated that the new C. P. R. Hotel at Vancouver will have to be entirely rebuilt, as the mortar is oozing from beneath the bricks.

POLICE NOTES.—Ah Chung, charged with attempting to stab Wm. Smith, was remanded until Monday. Bail was allowed in the sum of $50.

CONSTABLE LEWIS brought down from New Westminster jail last night two of the Metlakahtla prisoners, named Edward Matte and Frederick Poidley.

THE W. U. WIRES "bobbed up serenely" at six o'clock last evening for the first time in two weeks. The operators were paralyzed here when they heard Seattle call, but got even on him by stating that they had been "calling him for two weeks."

MAINLAND GUARDIAN: Twenty emigrants arrived by train from the east on Thursday, and intend to settle in the district bordered by Mud Bay. As soon as the cold weather disappears we shall have hundreds of farmers from the east here for homes along the golden shore of the Pacific.

*Manitoban*: Mr. W. J. Macauley, of the Minneapolis and Ontario Lumber Company is in the city. He states that his company has purchased fifteen hundred million feet of timber in British Columbia. Mr. Macauley's visit to the city is in connection with some legal business in which he is interested.

LUCKY.—The Calgary *Tribune* says that Mr. T. Fullerton, of the Elbow river, has by the death of an uncle in Australia, fallen heir to a large amount of money. The estate is valued at half a million dollars and is to be divided between six persons, of whom Mr. Fullerton is one.

FANCY DRESS BALL.—It is suggested that a grand fancy dress ball be held, and the proceeds devoted to the funds of the Royal hospital. It is the intention this year to erect new hospital buildings, and the holding of a ball would not only give great pleasure, but would materially forward the project.

Slop! Slop! Slop!
Whatever direction you go;
And O for one lick at the man
Who calls this "the beautiful snow."

Wade! Wade! Wade!
Wade on through the slush and the ice;
Wade on till you measure your length
Ker plash! down on your back in a trice.

Slush! Slush! Slush!
'Tis wrong to get angry, we know;
But O for one lick at him
Who dares to say "beautiful snow."

LONG-ING FOR THEIR RETURN.—While the proprietress of the Douglas House and the greater number of the guests were at the theatre the other evening, a young couple with a *long* name, who had not yet paid their monthly board bill, gathered their worldly goods together and boarded the Sound steamer and are now probably repeating their conduct at the other side of the pond. Meanwhile various creditors look *long*ingly for their return.

"LUCILLE."—Last night the members of the St. Joseph's Literary Society appeared in the melodrama of "Lucille," at the Institute Hall, Nanaimo, according to programme. One part of the programme, however, was not enacted, namely, the appearance of the versatile and lively "Han," Wm. Mc. Niffe, sr., of "Grotto" fame, who (according to Mr. H. F. Sieward, when making the announcement at the close of his company's engagement at Nanaimo) was to have sung between the acts the popular song "Erin-go-Bragh," and to have followed, if *encored*, with a silver sand jig. "Mac" is not in the habit of disappointing his friends, and promises not to fail on the next occasion.

## A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

President of liberal club Richards—To whom does the C. P. R. belong? Why, the people of course—it was their money that built it.

A voice—Who owns the railway anyway?

Vice-President T. J. Burnes of liberal club—Why, hang it, the syndicate, of course.

## CHURCH NOTICES.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, HERALD STREET—The pastor will preach at both services. Morning subject—"Something to hold on by." Evening subject—"A jest taken in earnest."

REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Services held at the usual hours of public worship, morning and evening; also the young people's service in the after noon. Ministers, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge and Rev. Dr. Reid.

## PROVINCIAL COURT.

(Before Edwin Johnson, P. M.)

James Slattery and John Snyder, charged with stealing some oak staves from the Lenevue estate, were discharged.

The proceedings were decidedly interesting for a time, as counsel for the defense, Mr. T. Davie, and E. M. Johnson entered upon a discussion which bid fair to end in a pugilistic encounter.

## BLUE RIBBON CLUB.

The usual weekly meeting of the above named club was held last evening. President S. Gray occupied his usual position and called on the Blue Ribbon band to perform a musical selection. "Rescue the Perishing," an appropriate hymn, was rendered by the large audience. Vice-president H. Rudge offered an impressive prayer for temperance. President Gray spoke feelingly on the question of intemperance. The band played another piece which was followed by a splendid speech delivered by Vice-president H. Roper. Mr. E. Johns sang "The Bells of Abercrombie." Miss Hymes recited "The Sunday Breeches;" in response to loud applause the little lady recited "Snookedy Snooks." After recess the band played a delightful waltz. Mr. Gardiner of H.M.S. Cormorant, sang two fine solos. Treasurer M. Humber made a few appropriate remarks which received extraordinary applause. The president announced a social next Saturday evening and a meeting of the club on Wednesday. The meeting closed by singing "God Save the Queen."

## OUTGOING PASSENGERS.

The Geo. W. Elder, which sailed yesterday at noon for San Francisco, took the following passengers from this city: Rev. Geo. Brown, James Allan, J. A. McGhie, Mrs. Davidson and child, Jos. Selwood and J. W. Moyes.

CUT CUT CUT CUT CUT CUT CUT

## PERSONAL.

Dr. J. D. Helmcken was slightly better yesterday.

Hon. W. Smithe is, we are glad to learn, constantly improving in health.

B. Van Volkenburgh and G. Leiser were passengers from Vancouver by the Louise last evening.

## WHAT SOME PEOPLE SAY.

That the "liberal party" ought to hold another meeting and charge a big entrance fee. It would pay.

THAT IF YOU NEED MONEY try the Victoria Loan Office, 44 Johnson street. Advances on jewelry, guns, etc. 6m

That a popular young gentleman, who took a prominent part in last night's burlesque, could not hide his blushes. If he continues in his present company he will never be a Q. C.

That A. Gregg & Son, Artist Tailors, have moved to Yates street opposite Langley street. They have just opened out the choicest lot of imported woollens in the city. tf*

That Mr. McLagan, the too-too grit of the *Times*, has *thirteen* planks in his political platform. This is a very unlucky number—but then no luck ever followed any undertaking in which he was engaged.

That there is nothing so elegant or in as good taste for a Xmas present as—your photograph. Pictures taken equally well in any kind of weather. Hall & Lowe, Photographers. *

That many excellent citizens, who formerly were liberals, left the hall last night in disgust. One prominent gentleman was heard to remark: "I have always been a liberal, but in this province I am one no longer. I am ashamed of my party."

That a young blacksmith of Louisville has invented a process for hardening and tempering steel making it elastic. He has made a drill that penetrated a safe made of steel plates warranted to test burglars' tools in twelve hours. He claims that he can make steel plates so elastic that they will turn aside a ball thrown by the heaviest gun.

That Cardinal Gibbons was entertained at dinner in Washington last week by Marshal Wilson. The table presented a beautiful appearance. Down the middle ran a broad band of cardinal plush, at either end of which were tall silver candelabra. The centrepiece was a mound of ferns, studded with cardinal tulips, while a small boutonniere of clove pinks lay at the place for each guest. The fish was served in the shape of small hearts, half red and half purple, the ecclesiastical colors being used in compliment to the distinguished guest Small cards ornamented in raised and emblazoned figures of fish, flesh and fowl lay at each plate, bearing the name of the guest.

## FROZEN TO DEATH.

Modiste Bernier, the Frenchman, says the Calgary *Tribune*, who was brought in from the north last week in a frozen condition, died at the Mounted Police hospital, at Calgary, on Tuesday, and was buried at the R. C. Mission. The deceased was about 38 years of age, coming originally from Bordeaux, France. He came to Calgary from British Columbia, and started out to walk to Edmonton, with only a small quantity of food in a bundle he carried. He got beyond the Lone Pine, where he lost his way in a blizzard. For five days he wandered about, keeping life in his body by the remnant of food he possessed, and by lighting fires at night. He became so exhausted that when the Indians found him he was creeping about on his hands and knees, with the extremities more or less frozen.

COPYING presses of the latest and best makers at prices lower than before. At T. N. Hibben & Co.'s. *

## FUN AND FROLIC.

**The Liberals Hold a Meeting and Give a Free Show—One of the Most Ridiculous Affairs on Record—Dr. Milne to be Sacrificed.**

The tidings having gone abroad that a grit meeting would be held last evening, about ninety-five voters and non-voters, loyal subjects of Her Majesty the Queen and highly respectable citizens of the neighboring republic, assembled in Denny's hall by eight o'clock, the hour appointed for opening. During the evening the attendance was sometimes greater, sometimes less, till the exceedingly amusing nature of the proceedings came to be spread abroad, when people began to crowd into the hall till there was scarcely room to receive them. The meeting however could not be called a representative one.

Mr. Thos. Burnes having been voted to the chair with due form and ceremony, informed the meeting that he did not know much about "politics in Canada," but he had come to the conclusion that Sir John Macdonald should be defeated because he had increased taxation to $62.50 for every head in the country. After a few other remarks, on behalf of the Hon. Edward Blake, he requested anyone who was not a supporter of that gentleman to "evacuate the room," otherwise he would "evacuate the chair." Mr. Richards would now address the meeting and tell what Mr. Blake intended to do.

Mr. Richards pointed out that from a grit point of view it was very desirable that a reform association should be organized in this city. A resolution setting forth this desire was moved by him, seconded by Mr. C. F. Beaven, and carried.

The meeting was then asked to subscribe to the following pledge: "We, the undersigned electors, are desirous of forming a liberal association for the purpose of advancing the liberal cause in this electoral district."

Chairman—All the liberals who want to help the Hon. Edward Blake sign this. You see, gentlemen, we want to know how many we can get in this "league" in order to tell how many "two bits" there will be to pay expenses, etc., [laughter].

A leading grit, taking a book, was about to go round the meeting to receive signatures to the grit pledge when about thirty electors left their seats and walked out. The l. g. however continued his circuit and received some eighteen or nineteen signatures.

On motion of Mr. Gideon Robertson, Mr. Richards was appointed president of the reform association.

Mr. McLagan wanted to see an enthusiastic staff of officers and nominated Mr. Thos. Burnes for vice-president who was enthusiastically elected. Mr. McLagan in making the motion declared liberalism to be "the christianity of politics."

Mr. Burnes on being elected thanked the meeting on behalf of the Hon. Edward Blake for the high honor conferred on him. Said he was a pioneer. He came to British Columbia on the 11th of May, 1858, when he was a better looking man than he was now. (No; no!) He was against this government because it cost $62.50 a head to run it. He was against it anyhow. (Laughter.)

Dr. Milne moved and Mr. Robertson seconded, that Mr. Bodwell be appointed secretary-treasurer of the association. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Dempster, the president, vice-president and Dr. Milne were appointed a committee to draft a constitution for the association.

Chairman—I am informed that there will now be addresses on public opinion of the day, the finances, and the election in the east [roars of laughter].

Mr. Richards came forward. The fact of the matter was he believed the majority of the people of the province were liberals!

Chairman, addressing a party standing at the door—Walk up this way, old man, and take a seat.

Mr. Richards, continuing—Talked over Canadian politics from the time of confederation and coming to the Canadian Pacific railway moved that "this meeting is in favor of legislation limiting the Canadian Pacific railway charges and making them uniform throughout the Dominion."

Chairman—Here Mr. Beaven second this resolution. "All in favor say aye (aye, no) contrary no, so ordered Mr. Secretary.

Dr. Milne moved that this meeting believes if the rapidly increasing public indebtedness be not checked it must lead to national disintegration, therefore be it resolved that we instruct our representatives in the commons to disapprove of any measure in parliament tending to increase our indebtedness. During the last ten years he claimed the public debt of the United States had been divided by two, but in the Dominion it had been multiplied by three. He was referring to the railway——

A voice—Who owns the railway?

Chairman—The syndicate, I suppose.

Voice—Well, if we don't own it, how can it be called a public debt?

Resolution seconded by Mr. Hursey. Carried.

Mr. McLagan moved that in the opinion of this meeting a customs tariff is necessary, but as the present one bears unfairly on certain classes it therefore requires to be amended that these "anamalies" may disappear.

Here a dog-fight took place. "Sic him;" "come here;" "lay down;" "sic him;" "lay down."

Order having been restored, Mr. McLagan, in the course of his remarks, described in a very clever manner, as if he knew all about it, how constituencies were bought up, etc., by the present government.

Mr. McClymont was the next orator. He always liked to be on the weaker side. He was a philosopher from away back. He said "the higher the revenue the lower the tax; the lower the revenue the lower the tax," (laughter,) and if the audience did not understand that they should learn something. The luckless Chinamen having been attended to, the speaker concluded, after expressing his regard for Mr. Blake, whom he called a new Moses.

Resolution carried.

Mr. McLagan next introduced a platform with thirteen planks, which gave him an opportunity of making thirteen speeches. The first plank was provincial rights, which was duly adopted by the meeting. The second plank was manhood suffrage.

Chairman—Are you all ready for the second franchise? (Roars of laughter.) I mean second platform. So ordered Mr. Secretary. Next.

The third plank was representation of the province in the cabinet, which the mover admitted the present representatives had done their best to obtain. Some one interrupted the speaker, who retorted that one dog was enough to bark at a time.

The platform having been disposed of the chairman announced that a candidate would be brought out to support the Hon. Ed. Blake.

Mr. Richards moved seconded by Mr. Robertson, the nomination of Dr. Milne as the liberal candidate for election to the Dominion house of commons for this district.

Messrs. Blackett and Calhoun did not think one candidate would do and proposed to nominate Capt. McCallum.

Mr. Beaven moved that Mr. McLagan be nominated, but the latter declared he would have to decline the honor.

Mr. Richards was then nominated, but begged to retire, and as it was doubtful if Capt. McCallum could qualify, the first named gentleman alone received nomination. The doctor, in returning his thanks for the honor, said he did not draw party lines so tightly as some people, and did not believe the association would expect him to bow down and worship Mr. Blake.

Someone proposed the appointment of a committee.

Chairman—I propose three cheers for the doctor. The cheers having been given a large committee was appointeed to meet at the call of the chairman, and the first grit meeting was brought to a close.

## I. O. O. F.

**The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows' Banquet at the Clarence.**

The Grand Lodge of British Columbia wound up its annual session on Friday evening, when, after the installation of its officers in "ample form," the brothers participated in a grand banquet, prepared by mine host of the Clarence. Full justice having been done to the most excellent repast the chairman (Joshua Davies, Grand Master) having disposed of the usual loyal toasts in a most satisfactory manner,

P. G. Master Waller proposed "The Sovereign Grand Lodge," which was responded to by the representative to that august body, P. G. Master Evans, who in a most excellent speech explained its usefulness and constitution.

The "Grand Lodge of British Columbia" was next proposed by retiring Grand Master Carne, and was responded to by Grand Master Davies, who said the annual sessions of the Grand Lodge brought together in closer relationship representatives from all the districts in the province, and tended to the establishment of that mutual good feeling which was so necessary to its permanent advancement. It was gratifying to note that the present session had been characterized by its useful legislation and by the very harmonious spirit prevailing in its debates. He especially congratulated the lodges at Nanaimo and Wellington on ther numerical and material progress during the year and commended the officers for their zeal. At the present time there were eight lodges in this province, with a membership of 710. During the year $6,544.70 had been paid out for relief of sick members and the support of the widows and orphans. The total amout paid out for these beneficent purposes since 1874 amounted to $55,684.75. The assets of the various lodges were estimated at $64,500. He felt confident that the good work would go on prospering and to prosper.

Chaplain Bro. Mixer proposed "The Legislature of British Columbia," coupled with the names of Bros. T. Davie, N. Bole and E. Allen.

Bro. Bole, of New Westminster, in responding said he was unaccustomed to public speaking, but he was an Irishman and had therefore the right to speak twice, but being a Connaught man it was generally conceded that he had the right to speak until he made himself understood. He was proud of the honor of being there as the representative of the important city of New Westminster in the provincial parliament, and also that he could by general consent, pose as the "Dude of the House." [Laughter.] He was anxious, however, to do some good, and the junior member for Victoria and himself were often found together as anxious enquirers after the truth. He would confess that they signally failed in their purpose. He supposed it was because they looked for it in the wrong place. [Laughter.] He congratulated the city of Victoria on its unrivalled hospitality, but could say nothing in favor of its port. The honorable gentleman concluded a very amusing speech amid loud cheers.

Bro. Theo. Davie congratulated his Hibernian friend on the facility with which he could say so much and mean so little. He had no pretensions to be able to follow in his footsteps. He was pleased to acknowledge the kind way in which the toast of the legislature had been received. Notwithstanding difference of opinion amongst the honorable members as to who should hold the purse strings, and the many and often questionable efforts by one party to wrest them from the other, he was assured that the whole body was doing its best for the material interests of the country [applause].

Bro. E. Allen of Lillooet, also responded in his usual happy style.

Representative Hayward of No. 1, in proposing the toast of the "Mayor and Council," said that the very first lesson taught on the threshold of Odd Fellowship was respect to the laws and institutions under which we live, and with this feeling he approached the important toast entrusted to his care. It was a common observation that the training received by Odd Fellows in the work of their lodges; their punctilious regard for all proper recognized forms, and the invariable courtesy insisted upon in their debates, qualified them to fill with credit to themselves, almost every department of public life except, perhaps, parliament, for there these rules do not apply. He was, therefore, glad that our worthy mayor was an Odd Fellow. His early training was calculated to make him useful in that sphere. No one questioned his ability to well fill the chair, and he thought it would be a matter for general regret if he should ambitiously aspire to leave it.

Mayor Fell in responding said he was embarrassed at the cordial manner in which the toast had been received. The present council was a good one and one of which the city should be proud; no axes were ground there now, although he confessed that he had strong suspicions that quite a business had been done in that respect in days gone by. The revenue of the city was large and required judicious handling, but he thought he was the man to do it. He had been misunderstood and was not sure that he was yet properly appreciated. He wanted to serve his country and would then die happy. He would not further trespass on their time, and amid loud cries of "hear, hear," sat down.

"The Ladies," by Supt. Roycraft and several volunteer toasts then followed in rapid succession interspersed with excellent songs by Messrs. Bishop, Mixer, Bole, Davie, Allen, Hawkins, Robinson and others, after which a highly successful gathering was brought to a close.

## INCOMING PASSENGERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.—The following passengers sailed to-day on the steamship Mexico for Victoria: Mrs. F. D'Arcy, L. Dickinson, G. P. Haddens, D. Mills, Mrs. Houghton, R. Dunn, C. Lovejoy, Mrs. Meson, J. Jackson, Mrs. C. Hutchinson, Mrs. B. Heally, Mrs. M. Ilson, Mrs. E. Cartmel.


FANCY GOODS.

LONDON BAZAAR.

ATWELL KING & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Toys, Glass, China, Wood and Willow Ware; also, American Notions

Large Assortment of Children's Wagons, Velocipedes, Tricycles and Wheel Coasters. ja15 1y

DRY GOODS.

REMOVAL of BUSINESS

BROWN & WHITE

STILL CONTINUE THEIR

CASH SALE OF DRY GOODS

Further Reductions are made in all lines. This is not a Sale to clear old Stock, but to clear out of the Store, and no Reasonable Offer is refused.

10 Per Cent. Discount is Given ON ALL CASH SALES

The valuable Good Will and Lease of the premises is for Sale, together with the whole or par of Stock. This is a good opportunity for a profitable business investment.

no14-6m BROWN & WHITE.

LEASK & MORRISON,

THE LEADING TAILORS

The only House in the City who employ a FIRT-CLASS CUTTER.

de12 Give him a Call. 304 GOVERNMENT STREET.


## "MY VALENTINE."

**Reasons Why the Fourteenth Day of February is Celebrated.**

**A Festival the Origin of Which is Lost in the Mists of Antiquity, but for which St. St. Valentine Gets All the Popular Credit.**

More than sixteen hundred years ago to-morrow the good Bishop Valentine fell a victim to the wrath of the Pagan Roman Emperor Claudius, and suffered accordingly the disarticulation of his spinal column. Although the pious bishop lost his head and life simultaneously, he thereby ere long gained canonization, and is today the best known saint in the calendar. One writer says: "St. Valentine was a man of most admirable parts, and so famous for his love and charity, that the custom of choosing valentines upon his festival (which is still practiced) took its rise from thence.' The custom alluded to, however had its origin probably long anterior to St. Valentine, and in fact prior to the Christian era. Many authors incline to the belief that the exchange of valentines or love tokens, can easily be traced to the Lupercalia or ancient Roman festival of purification and expiation which was celebrated annually on the 15th of February. The ceremonies of this festival were numerous and among them was one as follows: The names of young women were put in a box, from which they were taken by young men as chance directed, and to the maiden whose name he drew, the youth devoted his attentions during the festival.

A CHANGE OF FORM.

This custom flourished during the early days of the church, and the pastors determined to change the form, as it was impossible to extirpate the custom, abhorred because of its pagan origin. It became then the custom on the eve of February 14th, St. Valentine's day, to have the names of a select number of one sex put into some receptacle by an equal number of the other; and thereupon every one drew a name, which was for the time being called his or her valentine. The giving of presents on Valentine's day was in vogue at an early date, and just how or why the giver is supposed to preserve inviolate the secret of his identity is one of those questions shrouded in a sacred mystery. The festival occurs at a season of the year when the birds are supposed to mate and the budding spring is just at hand and the young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love. The fancy of the overworked delivery clerk perhaps is directed to anything but love.

A BUSY TIME.

To-morrow is St. Valentine's, the day when the post office is taxed to deliver the thousands of dainty missives and the so-called "comics." The show windows of the principal stationers indicate but little change from former years in the conceits for valentine favors. The hideous caricatures of dudes, sour old maids, and other types, hang side by side with delicate cards of so costly design and elaborate finish as to wreck the pecuniary standing of many a callow youth for weeks to come. It is safe to buy pools that hundreds of the younger members of each sex will wait with great impatience for the opening of the wicket to-morrow morning, and some, too, not so very young. The pretty blush and pleased exclamation of Angelina, as she draws from its envelope the expensive scraps of paper pasted over and about a bit of jingled sentiment, would, if he could be a witness, reconcile poor Algernon to his enforced patronage for a month or more to some obscure "bean racket" until his finances are recuperated.

THE RISING GENERATION.

No one, perhaps, takes a more fiendish satisfaction in the desecration of the day than the small boy whose years range from ten to fifteen. To this undesirable but very necessary factor of the census, St. Valentine's Day presents a perfectly safe chance of "getting even." His school teacher receives a missive, laboriously directed in a disguised hand, which libels her vocation. His big sister and her beaux are the recipients of the small boy's crude wit, and paterfamilias does not escape a hint that his generosity might be properly taxed to provide what has, perhaps, been often denied. The fair sex generally look upon St. Valentine's Day as a sort of amatory barometer by which they can guage the extent of their popularity with the sterner sex. She who receives the greatest number of valentines believes herself to stand higher in masculine admiration than her less-favored sister who may receive but one or more evidence of homage. St. Valentine's Day, hoary with the snows of sixteen centuries, will doubtless never lose its hold on popularity, for it had its origin in that wonderful and inexplicable emotion which mortals call love.

## JAMES BAY DRILL SHED.

**What It Contains—$150,000 Worth of Stores—Necessities Required by Our Volunteer Force.**

It will, no doubt, be a matter of surprise to many of our readers to know the amount and value of military stores contained in the Drill Shed, James bay, for use by the volunteer corps of this city. For the purpose of ascertaining what really is there, a representative of THE COLONIST called upon Lieut.-Col. Holmes, acting D. A. G., and requested his permission to make a tour of the building. The colonel graciously consented to afford him every opportunity of seeing for himself what there was of importance. He was first directed to the offices where are kept sections of ammunition, such as fuses, projectiles and cartridges procured

FOR "C." BATTERY,

pending its establishment. These are now used for the instruction of the local militia. These are of great value, but contain no explosives, coal dust being substituted for gunpowder. A stranger going into the room and seeing several large cartridges standing in a corner would naturally wonder why such apparent carelessness was permitted. An examination proved that an absence of powder rendered them perfectly safe, they being only models and used exclusively for instruction during the school terms.

● After an inspection of this department a visit was made to the drill hall where three

NINE-POUNDER BRONZE FIELD GUNS,

Mounted on carriages, meet the eye. These have lately been brought out from Kingston and will be used for drill and saluting purposes only. A 64-pounder gun was made very noticeable, for the simple fact that it is mounted on a dilapidated wooden carriage, which is perfectly rotten by age and entirely unfit for even drilling the men. The armories were the next point of interest, and one is here struck with the neat and cleanly appearance of everything. Mr. Chas. Ireland, the efficient caretaker, it is evident, is never idle, and carries out his duties in a manner which does him credit. He is highly spoken of by those with whom he is brought in contact, and for his diligence and faithfulness deserves the highest commendation. His quarters adjoin the shed and he is thus able to guard with ease the valuable government stores.

In each of the armory rooms are forty sets of uniforms and rifles complete, the rifle in use being the short Snider.

THE STORAGE ROOMS

Are a sight to behold. Zinc cylinders for storing cartridges in the batteries when filled, tents, blankets, arms, accoutrements, and camp utensils for the use of about 1,000 men, 1,200 new short and long Sniders, and a number of muzzle-loading Enfield guns, now obselete, are neatly packed away. These stores are held in reserve in case of war. The Enfields were used before confederation, but were replaced by the Snider, which is in every way a superior rifle. Many competent military officers consider the Snider a superior weapon to the Martini, by which it has been replaced in the army. A considerable sum might be realized if these Enfields were sold, as they now take up valuable space and are of no earthly use to the service.

Upon enquiring the actual value of the stores, the reporter was informed that they were

WORTH ABOUT $150,000.

It seems strange that the government allows so great an amount of valuable property to be stored in such a place without a suitable guard. Any ill-disposed person or crank who had unpatriotic feelings toward the Queen and her government could very easily set fire to the building, which nothing could save from destruction, as it is gingerly built. Proper barracks should be constructed and the stores removed to them, and a guard to watch over them might be the means of saving the government from any attack from that direction. In case of a fire no blame could be attached to the caretaker, as one man cannot be about at all times watching for accidents or incendiaries. All loose powder or made-up common cartridges are kept in the magazine or in the batteries at Beacon Hill.

Complaints are made from time to time that the present situation of the drill shed is unsatisfactory, being so far from the centre of the city and it has been suggested that a

MORE CENTRAL SITE

be selected. Such a move would be in the right direction and also be the means of increasing the number of members and the efficiency of the city militia. There is no doubt, if proper representations were made by the municipal and provincial authorities, a suitable site could be secured. The building now in use is only 35x100 feet, being altogether too small for any extended drill being carried on, whereas the shed should be at least 80 x 100 feet. It is of the utmost importance that the men of British Columbia be thoroughly drilled in matters pertaining to war, particularly at the present time, when the whole of Europe is in a state of excitement and expecting to hear of war being declared at any time. There is every reason to believe that our young men

WILL FIGHT VALIANTLY

when the time comes, but in order that their efforts be well directed it is necessary that they be well drilled and disciplined. It is evident, if we wish to have our local force efficient, that no time should be lost in providing a proper drill shed and all other requisites by which our volunteers may become a credit to the city and province.


Four Years of Suffering.

Mrs. Torrence, McNish, of Smith's Falls, Ont., after four years of intense suffering with scrofula, from which her head became bald, she was cured by Burdock Blood Bitters, after the best medical aid had failed. tu-th-sat-dw.

ja2 J. SEHL. Secretary of Application. Dated at Victoria, Dec. 24th, 1886. de25 6w

# The Colonist.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 13TH, 1887.


## MRS. LANGTRY HAS VIEWS.

**And Expresses them with Considerable Freedom.**

"Really, I don't see what any actress has to do with society. It is none of her business, and if she attends to her art she won't have time to go out. But there does seem, nevertheless, to be a great craving on the part of many actresses to achieve social success."

"Not actresses alone?"

"No, truly. All sorts of people. I mean all sorts of people who have not been out in the fashionable world and know not its holl/ wness. They have an extreme craving for the glitter and vanities of fashionable life."

"And you?"

"I have no love for fashion at all. I have had all I want of it. Society is dangerous ground—dangerous for young women, I mean."

"More so than the stage?"

"Decidedly. A young girl's morals are safer on the stage than amidst the dangers of a fashionable drawing-room, a great ball, or other fashionable gatherings.

"How could it be otherwise amidst a lot of people who live high and have nothing to do but to amuse themselves? It is only natural that they should flirt and that a young girl should be in constant danger. The quiet, gentle life away from fashion and its selfishness is best for a young girl."

"Do you mean that fashionable people are cold-hearted?"

"No, not cold-hearted. It would be better for many of them if they were. I don't know so much about fashion on this side of the ocean, but at home, I am sorry to say, our aristocracy is really very bad. What the masses learn about it, too, is only what leaks out; for the aristocracy has grown so fearful for the continuance of its own existence that the members of it do all they can to shield each other's Besides, too, they lay claim to moral privileges and think they can do what other persons dare not. All of us young women in London felt that very much. If I did the slightest unconventional thing, there was sure to be a storm of comment. 'But, there the Duchess of A.,' I would reply; 'see what she does.' 'But, my dear,' the answer would be, 'you are not the Duchess of A.' Then you know, it is quite impossible for an aristocrat to do anything that will injure him much with his order."

"But Lord Colin Campbell succeeded in injuring himself, did he not?"

"Oh, no, indeed. I had a letter only yesterday from an English gentleman of great importance, and he tells me that the aristocracy are hoping that Lord Colin will soon come back into society."

"And Lady Colin?"

"She is quite gay, I am told, and has lost nothing of her position in society. But if plain Mrs. Jones were to do anything even mildly bad, everybody would say, 'O, that dreadful Mrs. Jones!' and she would be cut forever."

"Perhaps, then, it is true that the Prince of Wales can absolutely make and and unmake the position of men and women?"

"No, not exactly that. If the Prince fancy any one, of course the aristocracy is likely to follow. And if the Prince see any new face, any young woman who is bright and interesting and pretty, and—and—"

"Well?"

"And young, he is likely to ask to have her introduced to him. Then all his set cast their favors on her. His set is, of course, the best of the fast sets. But I was in London quite a year before I met the Prince. It was the Conservative old set who took me up when I came from Jersey first, intending to stay in London only a little time. Lady Roslyn, the Duchess of Westminster, who is now dead, and other women of that coterie were my friends, and Sir John Millais, who was from Jersey and was my fathers's friend, insisted on painting me. After I met the Prince of Wales I was, of course, a good deal in his set. When I was at Cowes I met the Princess, and was, of course, yachting with her and the Prince, the King and Queen of Denmark, and the rest. It was nice for a little while, but you know you can never become familiar with royalty. The relation is much like that of servant and master. Even on the yacht, you know, one was constantly deferential and always waiting for a glance or a smile from the Princess."

It must have been a mighty tiresome existence."

"Well, now, that is exactly what it became."

"The Prince has shown some liking for American women?"

"Yes. I met some of them, Miss Chamberlain and Mrs. James Brown Potter among others. Mrs. Potter is hardly pretty; do you think she is? I met her at a supper given by Mr. Irving to the Prince of Wales. The Prince asked me whether I should not like to be introduced to the new American. 'Yes,' said I, 'if you wish it; and we became acquainted. The Prince agreed that her figure was poor, her arms were defective and her complexion was bad. I do not think it good for American men to be thrown into fashionable society in London. I am afraid it makes them less American in spirit, and that the title dazzles them."

"But they have been successful there?"

"Yes, as the world goes. You know a pretty American girl is likely to be very charming to an Englishman. She knows so much more than English girls. She can be so much more amusing. She is trained up to make herself interesting, and she is thoroughly self-possessed at 15 years of age. One rarely hears anything of an Englishwoman, however, until she is married. She is brought up in seclusion until she is 18 or 19 or 20, and then put into a long dress and sent out into the world of fashion. But to be seen, not heard. Indeed, an English girl in company is frightened at the sound of her own voice, and if a married woman, even, much less a man, speaks to her, she blushes."

"Suppose a girl undertook to make herself a figure in society, what would you advise her to do?"

"I would advise her not to do it."

"But if she insisted?"

"Then let her be pretty and amusing.'

"Is that all?"

"That is all."

## THE PALACE OF ST. CLOUD.

**A Glance at the Favorite Summer Retreat of Napoleon and Eugenie Sixteen Years Afterward.**

Paris has managed to obliterate most of the traces left upon it of the memorable war of 1870-71; but there are plenty of buildings in the neighborhood of the city which recall very vividly the horrors of that time. Of these, the most impressive, by its vastness and its historical associations, is the ruined palace of St. Cloud. The town itself, which the French shattered in their efforts to dislodge the Prussians from the park beyond, has been rebuilt; but the palace remains very much as it appeared when the peace was signed; the shell of a palace, yet nevertheless so rich in architectural beauties that it is to be hoped, if only in the interest of art students, that it will not be allowed to share the fate of the Tuileries. It is only when we take a close view of it that we perceive what sixteen years have done to make the ruin more picturesquely ruinous. The great heaps of fallen masonry which cover the ground floor, and in which exquisitely sculptured capitals, cornices and balustrades mingle with the fragments of staircases and chimney-stacks, are now green with mosses and lichens. or are quite hidden by the small leaved ivy, and support a little forest of self-sown aspens, which rise to the height of twenty or thirty feet, so that in spring and summer you look through the scorched window openings upon a green mass of trembling leaves. Where the fire and the dropping shells have rent the walls pellitory and celandine have established themselves, and at an angle of the south wing ivy has climbed up a Tuscan column as far as the first story. A numerous colony of jackdaws, which have taken possession of the tottering chimney-stacks, fly in and out of the windows of rooms which were royal and imperial bed-chambers, and break the silence of this memory-haunted spot with their harsh cries.

About a mile and a half across the park is a small chateau, which was the favorite summer retreat of Napoleon III and the Empress from the troubled atmosphere of the court. This building was not injured by the war, it remained closed for about fifteen years, and then the Government placed it at the disposal of M. Pasteur. The great man does not use it as a place of residence, but he has added to the Imperial stables and has turned them into dog-kennels. It is here that the unlucky wandering dogs that fall into the clutches of the police—or as many of them as M. Pasteur needs—are imprisoned. Here is the virus manufactory—the hope and consolation of all humanity tortured by the dread of hydrophobia. The surrounding country is made dismal by the howling of M. Pasteur's unhappy pensioners. A ghastly white wall has been built round an acre or two of ground, in the midst of stands this veritable inferno of the canine race. And with all this the place is beautiful in its moss-grown dilapidation and abandonment, its venerable trees, its ivy-embowered nooks, its sheltered banks where the first violets bloom, and is also replete with pathetic interest. A drawing-room window at the back of the house opens upon a broad terrace bordered with fine trees. Between two of these trees is a worm-eaten beam, to which are attached a couple of rusty iron rings. To these rings a swing was once fastened; and a boy swung here, while a lady watched him from the window or from the stone seat, now green with lichen, in the semi-circle alcove let into the wall at the end of the terrace. The boy was the Prince Imperial and the lady was the Empress Eugenie. On the same terrace can also be seen the rails of a miniature railway another token of a boy's happy life. It is seldom now that a footstep falls upon the weedy terrace, where each year's leaves are left to rot. The *perseinnes* are closed over the windows, and the house is in semi-darkness. The place would be utterly silent but for the howling and barking of the miserable dogs.—*St. James Gazette.*

## THINGS WORTH KEEPING IN A SCRAP BOOK.

For ivy poison bind green plantain leaves on the injured parts. It acts like a charm.

Radish tops chopped fine make excellent green matter to mix with soft food for the chicks.

Soot is a valuable fertilizer on farm, garden and flower bed, and should never be allowed to go to waste.

Speedy relief from nervous headache will be found by washing the head thoroughly in weak soda water and then thoroughly drying the head.

For removing dust and dirt from a horse's leg a stiff whisk broom is far preferable to a currycomb. Horses with thin skins are frequently tidgeted into viciousness by the currycomb in careless hands.

Rats can be compelled to vacate premises by using a mixture of chloride of lime and water at the places frequented by these animals. Some of the mixture ought to be poured into the holes. Rats have a great aversion to the odor of chloride of lime and betake themselves at once as far as possible from it.

Turpentine, given in teaspoonful doses every eight hours in milk or coffee, is pronounced a cure for diphtheria. It surely is simple enough.

Strawberry leaves picked from the vines and steeped in hot water are an excellent astringent for the bowels in cases of diarrhœa, looseness, etc.

One of the best remedies for sunburn is cream mixed with a little vinegar. The cream is first rubbed on the skin, the vinegar is applied and then comes another coating of cream. These are left on over night, and in the morning, with a little warm water, the face will regain its tint. If this cosmetic is applied frequently it will make the skin soft and white.

Pneumonia can be cured if the person will apply promptly over the lungs a poultice or draft made of mustard and flaxseed meal, keeping quiet and warm in bed. Prompt action is of vital importance. Mustard is an old fashioned cure, and its healing virtues can hardly be overestimated.

The white of an egg is stated to be the best application for soothing burns and scalds. It may be poured over the wounds, and forms at once a varnish, which excludes the air. It is also far more cooling than the usual applications of sweet oil and cotton.

One of the best remedies for rough or chapped hands is the following: One ounce of glycerine, one ounce of rosewater, six drops of carbolic acid. In cold weather, whenever it is necessary to wash the hands, apply a few drops while they are moist, and rub well into the skin.

In cold weather keep the back, especially between the shoulder blades, well covered; also keep the chest well protected. In sleeping in a cold room establish the habit of breathing through the nose, and never with the open mouth.

To cure a felon, saturate a bit of wild turnip the size of a bean with spirits of turpentine, and apply it to the affected part. It relieves the pain at once, and destroys the felon.

Oil of cinnamon dropped on warts three or four times a day will cause their disappearance, however hard, large or dense they may be. The application gives no pain, nor does it cause suppuration.

## ROBBIE'S VERDICT.

It was a little newly arrived sister that nurse held in her arms and 7-year-old Robbie stood jealously inspecting her.

To his mind she looked smaller and less attractive than any little sister of the other boys that he could remember, and he felt a keen thrill of disappointment. So he put his hands deep in his pockets like papa, wrinkled up his nose, and regarding the new acquisition savagely, said:

"Well, I call that pretty near a failure!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

## ENOCH'S REPENTANCE.

The sexton of a Methodist Church in a certain village in Alabama is Enoch Smith, a negro, about 50 years of age.

In his own church Enoch stands somewhat higher, being a member of the Board of Stewards, and, so far as the future is concerned, with very fair chances of promotion.

A little thing happened the other day, which, but for the unfortunate disclosure of himself by the perpetrator of the joke, would without doubt have elevated Enoch in the opinion of his brethren, but alas!

Late Saturday afternoon Enoch was engaged in making the white people's church ready for next day's services. The solitude of the place was rendered more fearful by a heavy rain, thunder and lightning outside, and Enoch is excusable for feeling, as he expressed it, "mighty jubous."

A negro drayman sought refuge from the rain in the church porch, and when he looked into the church and saw the sexton with his back turned, he stealthily entered, and concealed himself under the benches.

The sexton swept, the lightning flashed, the thunder rolled—and then came a stillness, which was at length broken by a voice, uttering in sepulchral tone, the one word:

"Enoch!"

Enoch turned around but saw no one; he quivered; his flesh began to "creep." Again, louder, more awful:

"Enoch!"

Enoch with both hands held the broom, but answered not—his heart clogged the way. Once more in tones of thunder came the words:

"Enoch! turn and come over on de Lawd's side!"

Enoch felt that it was answer or die, and so by a mighty effort he swallowed his heart and literally screamed forth:

"Yeh, my Lawd!"

"How many wives you got?" said the voice.

Enoch was now beside himself with terror, and, falling upon his knees, chanted at the top of his voice:

"Oh! Marse Jesus! You knows hits five without yer axin' uv me, but spar me now, spar me now'n' I'll gib um all up! Yas, good Lawd, spar po' Enoch jes' dis oneet——"

Here the familiar voice of Ben Andrews, the drayman, inquired:

"What'n old Harry you hollerin' about?"

Enoch gave vent to a resonant groan of mingled relief and chagrin, and, as the laughing questioner arose, resumed his sweeping with the remark:

"I seed yer when yer fust come in."—[Detroit Free Press.

## THE WIT OF WOMEN.

If steamers are named the Asia, the Russia and the Scotia, why not call one the Nausea?—Louisa Alcott.

A friend said to the sister of President Cleveland, as she was leaving Buffalo for Washington:

"I hope you will hail from Buffalo."

"O, you expect me to hail from Buffalo and reign in Washington."

If the Venus de Medici could be animated into life, women would only remark that her waist is large.—Ouida.

We shall be perfectly virtuous, when there is no longer any flesh on our bones.—Marguerite de Valois.

One loves to talk of one's self so much that one never tires of tete-a-tete with a lover for years. That is the reason why a devotee likes to be with her confessor. It is for the pleasure of talking of one's self—even though speaking evil.—Mme. de Sevigne.

When you wish to affirm anything, you always call God to witness because He never contradicts you.—Queen of Roumania.

Her neck and arms were as naked as if she had never eaten of the tree of knowledge of good and evil.—Jane Carlyle.

Judge no one by his relations whatever criticism you pass upon his companions. Relations like features are thrust upon us; companions like clothes are more or less our own selection.—Kate Field.

Marryin' a man ain't like settin' along side of him nights and hearin' him talk pretty; that's the fust prayer. There's lots an' lots o' meetin' after that.—Rose Terry Cooke.

No! I ain't one to see the cat walking into the dairy and wonder what she's come after.—George Eliot.

"What would you do in time of war if you had the suffrage?" asked Horace Greeley of Mrs Stanton.

"Just what you would have done, Mr. Greeley; stay at home and urge others to go and fight," replied the lady.

Mlle. Mars, a favorite of the Theatre Francais, had offended the Gardes du Corps, and they went to the theatre to hiss her down.

She came to the front of the stage and, referring to the fact that they never went to war, said:

"What has Mars to do with the Gardes du Corps?"

"Pray," said an army officer who had been on guard duty in Washington seventeen years, to Miss Cleveland, "what do ladies find to think about besides dresses and parties?"

"The heroic deedsof our modern army officers," replied Miss Cleveland.

"Have you seen Mrs. —— lately?"—a lady who did all the talking.

"No, I had to give up her acquaintance. I tried for two years to tell her something in particular."—[Kate Sanborn's "The Wit of Women."

**Rapid Growth.**

Dolly: "Oh, dear! I wish it would stop raining—and never rain again."

Mother: "Why, my dear, nothing would grow if it didn't rain."

Dolly: "Is rain what makes people grow? Well, Aunt Kate must have been where it rained every day, then."

It is stated that French officers are making large purchases of horses and mules in the Spanish provinces.

An English vicar recently discharged a female servant because she refused to attend family prayers, whereupon she prosecuted him and got judgment for a year's wages.

The possible expulsion of Mr. Blowitz, the correspondent, from France on account of his publication in the London *Times* of a pseudo Russo-German alliance, is talked of in Paris.

A company of Italian capitalists has undertaken to light Rome by electricity under a new system. The plant will be operated by water-power, furnished by turbine wheels in the Tivoli waterfalls.

## NOT OUT OUT FOR AN ACTOR.

A dramatic society in Little Rock decided to introduce into one of their plays a rough character, whose business it should be to terrorize everything in sight. The manager of the dramatic society said that he knew the very man who could make the character a brilliant success.

He had his eye on a lank and grizzled man who had come down from the hills, and, when the manager called at a wagon yard and introduced himself and stated his business, the "character," who said that his name was Luke Crenshaw, replied:

"Well, cap'n, I reckon you'll have ter 'scuse me. I never was no hand at that sorter biz'ness."

"Oh, but you can soon learn it. All we want of you is to be perfectly natural—want you to come out dressed just as you are."

"I couldn't come no other way for these here is all the clothes I've got. What will I have ter do?"

"Well, you see, there'll be a party of young ladies and gentlemen at a little summer hotel. The company will be sitting in front of the house, when you come up. You'll take a seat a short distance away, under a tree. Pretty soon you'll haul out a bottle and take a drink."

"Drink uv what?"

"Oh, whisky, brandy or whatever it may be."

"S'pose you let it be Johnny red-eye."

"All right, we'll say then that it's Johnny red-eye. You take a drink or two and then address yourself to the company. The ladies and gentlemen arise and are in the act of leaving the place when you compel then to sit down. Then you take two or three more drinks and—"

"Look a here, what is the size of the bottle?"

"A pint bottle will be large enough."

"No, it won't. A pint wouldn't last me nigh that long."

"I am glad to see you want to make it appear natural. You may take a quart bottle."

"Who pays fur the whisky?"

"Why, my friend, the bottle will not really contain whisky."

"Good-bye."

"Hold on."

"I said good bye."

"Say, in order to secure your services, we will let you have a pint of whisky."

"Make it a quart."

"I am afraid you might not be able to play your part."

"You don't know me. Make it a quart or good-bye."

"Very well then, we'll make it a quart."

"I'm yer man. What else must I do?"

"Well, while you are talking to the ladies and gentleman, a tax assessor comes up."

"Go ahead, fur yer air gittin' interestin'."

"You turn from the ladies and gentlemen, suffering them to depart, and address the tax assessor. You charge him with having assessed you too high, and he calls you a liar. Then you spring back, whip out a pistol and shoot the assessor—"

"Now yer air talkin'."

"Shoot the assessor, killing him instantly."

"That's fust rate. Say, I've got the best pistol in the land—fires every clatter. I've been wantin' ter kill a tax assessor sense I ken reckollect. The law won't poster me for killin' him, will it?"

"Why, my dear sir, you are not to kill him in earnest."

"Oh, don't pester yerse'f. It won't be nothin' but fun ter me. I'll put it to him between the eyes."

"You don't understand. You are to use a blank cartridge."

"And not hurt him?"

"Of course not."

"Good-bye."

"Say, think over—"

"Good-bye."—[Arkansaw Traveler.

**A Doctor's Bad Slip.**

An unfortunate woman was run over by an omnibus. She was taken into a druggist's, where she soon breathed her last.

Just then a passer-by, who had in the meantime run for a doctor, arrives with one of the most distinguished physicians in Paris.

"Ah, doctor," said the druggist, "it is too late; she is dead. How unlucky you could not have come sooner!"

"Well! she is dead," replies Esculapius, "and what more could I have done for her?"

**Estranged.**

The tears fall gently from her eye,
As they are parting at the door;
Her bosom heaves with many a sigh;
She thinks she ne'er will see him more.

His brow is dark, and in his eyes
A wild and angry light appears;
He does not heed the maiden's sighs,
He does not heed the maiden's tears.

For while to-night they billed and cooed—
From seven o'clock till half-past ten—
While he the bashful maiden wooed,
And kissed her red, ripe lips—ah, then

Her little dog—O dire mishap!
How quickly woes up round us spring!
Chawed up his new and glossy cap
Of fur into a shapeless thing.
—[Boston Courier.

**On the Bench.**

"Yes, I think I shall retire. I have been thirty-five years on the bench."

"You must have been able to save considerable money after so long and so honorable a career?"

"No, I have not. You see, there isn't as much money in shoemaking as there used to be."—[Puck.

Gen. Boulanger recently toasted President Cleveland at a French banquet. If the War Minister would go a little farther and broil Bismarck, he could make himself an Emperor.

Herbert Spencer will soon publish his new book, "Factors in Organic Evolution." Now we shall discover how it is that good well water when put into tin cans turns into unwholesome milk.

A thousand prime joints of beef and a hundred tons of coal were a part of the Queen's New Year's gift to the poor of London.

Rev. Mr. Spurgeon's congregation in London is now one of the 3,000 British churches in which unfermented wine is used at the Lord's Supper.

## THE HUNTER.

A go-out-a-hunting young man,
A game-bag-and-boot young man,
A love for his rifle that nothing can stifle,
A something-to-shoot young man.

A come-back-crestfallen young man,
Bedraggled-and-lame young man,
With his rifle and Rover he sought the field over—
This brought-back-no-game-young man.

A stay-in-the-house young man,
Avoiding-his-friends young man,
With a swallow of whisky to make him feel frisky—
This laugh-that-offends young man.
—[Columbus Dispatch.

**A Temperance Man, But No Bigot.**

Mr. Blacknall, of Raleigh, a famous hotel keeper, was appointed an internal revenue official. He is a temperance man, but no bigot.

One day recently, jogging along the road, he espied the smoke of an illicit still. Advancing toward the moonshiner with the air of Chesterfield, he said:

"My friend, I have been appointed by President Cleveland to look after you fellows, and he authorized me to tel you to go further back into the wood and not to distil bug juice so near th highway."

The moonshiner took the hint, and the doctor is regarded as the true and practical civil service reformer.—[Augusta Chronicle.

**See Snakes?**

Bridget: "Did yez ever see a say-sarpint, Moike?"

Mike: "Faith, an' I did."

Bridget: "Whin?"

Mike: "Whin I was half seas over."—[Judge.

**Tickling a Customer.**

"What size shoe would you advise me to wear at this season of the year?" she asked, as she shoved her foot to a shoe dealer on Sixth avenue.

"Well, during an open winter like this I shouldn't cramp my feet, madam. I should wear No. 3's, at least."

"Very well; you may fit me with a pair."

He selected a pair of 5's, fitted them on, and she handed over the price and went away happy.

"If you had advised her to try No. 5's what would have been the result?" asked a friend, who had witnessed the transaction.

"She would have gone out of the store in a huff, and never entered it again."—[N. Y. World.

**He Speaks to the Point.**

Nice Young Man (lecturing to a Sunday school): "Now, is there any little boy or little girl who would like to ask any questions? Well, little boy, I see your hand; you needn't snap your fingers. What question would you like to ask?"

"Small Boy: "How much longer is this jawin' goin' to last."—[The Rambler.

Archbishop Seghers is a fit representative of the Church as the pioneer of civilization. He has gone to Alaska with the object, as he has himself expressed it, "of exploring countries never before visited, and of laboring among natives never preached to before by missionaries of any denomination." The Archbishop is one of the most illustrious examples of Christian devotedness that adorn the church at the present day.

Lord Colin Campbell's library will be sold by auction next week at Edinburgh. The books are mainly Scotch, and the proceeds will not go far toward paying the costs of his recent suit. The bill handed in amounts to $13,500, and this, unless paid, will land Lord Colin in bankruptcy.


RUBBER GOODS.

TORONTO RUBBER WORKS

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Real Estate and General Auctioneers,

Have now made new Improvements in their large and spacious premises and are prepared to receive any class of Goods or Merchandise on Consignment, having the best facilities for disposing of same. Prompt Returns.

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jan11 1m

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Is Now Open for Freight and Passenger Traffic and Trains are Running Through

Between Port Moody, Winnipeg, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, St. Paul, Chicago,

AND ALL POINTS IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

The Equipment of this line is all NEW and of the HIGHEST CLASS.

Our Sleeping and Dining Cars are LUXURIOUS, and our 1st and 2nd class Coaches marvels of Comfort.

The CUISINE of our Dining Cars is unequalled, every luxury of the season is served in them

We run the whole gamut of the GRANDEST SCENERY IN THE WORLD—MOUNTAINS, LAKES, STREAMS and PRAIRIE.

Smooth, well ballasted Steel Track. No Dust. Free Second-class Sleeping Cars.

Time Through from Port Moody to Montreal, 137 Hours.

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Mark and Consign your Freight by this Line.

For TICKETS, Sleeping Car Berths, and all information, apply at the office of the CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C., or C. P. R. Agent, Port Moody.

G. A. CARLETON, Freight Agent. D. R. MUNRO, Passenger and Ticket Agent.

D. E. BROWN, District Freight and Passenger Agent.

BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET.

VAN VOLKENBURGH & BRO.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BUTCHERS & PACKERS,

Corner Government and Yates Streets, - VICTORIA, B. C.

no23 1y


GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A license to prospect for coal over 840 acres of land situated on the Yakoun River, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte District, for one year from the date hereof, has been issued to Messrs. H. S. Mason, H. G. Lewis, Alex. Mackenzie and James Burns.

WM. SMITHE,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Dept.,
Victoria, B.C., Nov. 17th, 1886. no28-2m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE reserve which was placed upon Tumbo Island has been cancelled, and that the island will be open to purchase three months from date hereof. WM. SMITHE,

Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works

Lands and Works Dept.,
Victoria, B. C., 9th Dec., 1886. de10-3m

FURNITURE.


The most magnificent display of Holiday Goods for all classes can be seen at JOHN WEILER'S During Christmas Week. Do not fail to call.

FURNITURE!

Cheaper than Ever!

J. SEHL,

HAVING FITTED UP HIS NEW FACTORY with the latest improved Machinery, and employing only first-class white mechanics who spend their earnings amongst you instead of sending the money out of the country for imported goods, with his increased facilities is now enabled to offer Furniture from the plainest to the most luxurious description at such EXTREMELY LOW PRICES as will make it to your advantage to encourage home industry.

Bedroom Suites from $18.00 up.

Extension Dining Tables from $7.50 up.

Spring and Hair Mattresses, and the celebrated Woven Wire Mattresses at half the price of imported ones.

ALSO ON HAND

A large stock of Carpets, Oilcloth, Linoleum Matting, Door Mats, Children's Carriages, Bird Cages, Window Shades and Cornices, Pictures, Mouldings and Frames, &c., of the latest patterns, Wholesale and Retail.

FACTORY: On Laural Point. SALESROOM: 311 Government St.

ja2 J. SEHL.


LAND NOTICES.

NOTICE.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, INTEND MAKING application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease for timbering purposes 660 acres of land situated in the District of New Westminster, near Sechell Inlet, and described as follows:—

Commencing at the south-west corner of our lease No. 4; thence south 60 chains; thence east 110 chains; thence north 60 chains; thence west to place of beginning.

MOODYVILLE SAWMILL CO., Ld.
B. SPRINGER, Manager.

Burrard Inlet, B. C.,
14th January, 1887. jan16 2m

NOTICE—I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, to establish a road, commencing at the west end of the guzetted road, between sections 3 and 4 Highland District; then running in a northerly direction about 9 chains; then a little south of west 30 chains on section 11, to line between sections 10 and 11; then about 8 chains on section 10; then a little north of west on section 11 to west end of said section, and being 20 feet on each side of the centre of the present road known as Pike's road.

Also, a branch road 20 feet wide and one-half chain in length, 18 chains west of post at corner of sections 3 and 4, 10 and 11, between said road and line of sections 10 and 11.

JOHN H. SCAFE.

Dated January 15th, 1887. jan16 1m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INtend making application to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase Lots 29 and 30, Group I., Osoyoos Division of Yale District. The land is situated on the west shore of Osoyoos Lake, above the Narrows, in Township 19.

TH. KRUGER.

January 5th, 1887. ja9

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have applied to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase two hundred and forty acres on Thetis Island, Cowichan District, commencing at a post on coast half a mile North from Crescent Point thence 20 chains East, 80 chains North, 40 chains West, and thence south along coast to point of commencement.

HENRY SEVERNE,
Thetis Island.

jan9

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal over (1920) nineteen hundred and twenty acres of land in Kootenay District, starting at a point west of Marten Creek, about 60 chains north of the S. W. Fork of said Creek; thence S. 120 chains; thence E. 160 chains; thence N. 120 chains; thence W. 160 chains to initial point.

W. FERNIE,
E. BRAY,
F W. AYLMER,
J. E. HUMPHREYS.

Victoria, Jan. 14th, 1887. jan16 2m

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED GIVES Notice that application has been made to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase four Islands containing about eight acres, situated North and East of Osborn Bay, Chemainus district.

SAMUEL GIBBS.

January 20th. ja21-2mos

PRIVATE BILLS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APplication will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act to empower the Trustees of the Victoria Fire Department Charitable Association to realize the assets of such Association, and to distribute the same amongst the members thereof proportionately to their terms of service.

YATES & JAY,
Solicitors for the Trustees.

Dated at Victoria,
the 23rd day of December, A. D. 1886.
de26 6w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APplication will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act to Incorporate a Company for the construction and operation of a line of Railway, in the District of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, from a point at or near Ladner's Landing; thence in a north-easterly direction to a point at or near Popcum.

EBERTS & TAYLOR,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Victoria, the 7th day of December, A. D. 1886. de8 6w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APplication will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act to Incorporate a Company for the construction and operation of a line of Railway in the Osoyoos Division of the Yale District, from Sicamoose Narrows to Okanagon Lake.

M. LUMBY,
Secretary for Applicants.

Dated at Victoria, Dec. 24th, 1886. de25 6w

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 13TH, 1887.

# SUPPLEMENT.

## OBSTINATE.

[The author of the following little story, totally unknown in France until now, lives at Gratz, in Styria. Up to the age of eighteen he was a traveling tailor, and it was while working here and there of evenings at various farm-houses where he obtained temporary employment, that he learned the traditions and the stories of the country. One day he sent to a paper published at Gratz a little story, admirably conceived and told, but literally full of misspelling. It was read, and the author requested to visit the newspaper office. In answer to the request, a thin and pallid little peasant made his appearance. Great was everybody's astonishment. Much interest was felt in this extraordinary author, and arrangements were made to give him an education. He spent in consequence two years in school, and during the twenty years that have since elapsed Rosegger has been one of the most remarkable and the most popular of Austrian writers. We are happy in being the first to offer to the French public a specimen of this talent, at once poetical and realistic, rustic and refined.—*Le Figaro, November the 27th.*]

"Yes," said Flori.

"No," said Brona.

"And once more I say yes," said the young man, frowning as he spoke.

"And once more I say no," responded the young girl, lowering her eyes.

"Then you must be one of those women who always make a point of saying 'No' when a man says 'Yes!' And you pretend that you love me ? You want to be with me through joy and sorrow, as the priest says ?"

"He has not said it yet !"

"And do you want to get into the habit of pulling your own way in everything ? Well, a nice hitch that would make ! You do not love me at all ! Good-bye—and good-bye forever !"

She threw her arms around his neck, and clung to him; he strove to push her away from him, but she would not let him loose, and she cried out:

"Open my breast and look at my heart! I have nothing there but you—only you —I can say nothing more."

"I don't want to hear words; I want to see actions. Prove to me once—just once —what you have been telling me at least a thousand times !"

"If you could only understand, my Flori," she answered, and her eyes seemed to become larger; "if you could only understand, I would say 'Yes' quick enough—what difference could that make? You love me. What does everything else matter ? Without you I am nothing now. But if you rivet yourself to me to-day by a chain of iron, to-morrow, perhaps, your life and your happiness will no longer be your own."

"They will belong to you ! I will marry you !"

"You will marry me—yes, I believe you will. But will it be for love or from necessity ? I want to know you are acting of your own free will when you take my hand before the altar."

"That will not do, Brona. Everybody is betrothed fifteen days before the wedding: and the pledge is as binding as the blessed stole itself to those who are honest. Now, Brona, I pledge this day to marry you."

"And you actually think you will be able to marry in two weeks from to-day?"

"I should like to know who is going to prevent me ?"

"Who is going to prevent you ? The Emperor."

The Emperor ?"

"You are twenty-one years old, and you may be drawn in the conscription three weeks from now."

"What are you talking about, Brona ? You know I am an only son; my parents are old and broken down; the farm is a very large one. I shall not have to serve at all."

"You will not have to become a soldier !" exclaimed the young girl, with a cry of joy.

"No ! no ! no ! And now again let me ask you, when is the wedding to come off ?"

She did not answer, but when she left the wood, dazzled by that great afternoon sun of June, she had said "Yes."

---

Old Schwandhofer was one of the wealthiest farmers in the canton. He had once been straight and strong as the tower of his farm. Only the weight of his seventy years had been able to bend him; but he had been humbled by their power; he could not walk without the help of a cane, and his hands trembled; his will alone remained solid, and directed everything in the house. His wife was his worthy companion. She had been twenty, he forty years of age, when they were married. He had cared well for her, had brought her up from a child, and loved her as a woman.

Now it was she that was really the man, and he the child. It had taken the old farmer a very long time to understand that the will of his wife had become strong in comparison with his own—that she had learned both to think and act as he did. People said that they owned a good deal of money. Some even said that money owned them—envious people, of course, such as exist in all parts of the world.

The old couple had never done harm to any one. But they had no heart—none of that heart which does so much good in the world, and so much evil likewise. The birth of their son ought to have changed them a little; but it was too late—their feelings had been dried up. They only felt the joy of interest. They neither knew how to love him, nor to make themselves loved by him. The young man was upright of character like his parents, but he was also headstrong and stern as they were.

Old Schwandhofer was certainly not inclined of his own free will to make over the farm to his son. When a peasant cedes his property, he too often yields up his liberty as well. he becomes a mere agrudge, the servant of his own son—sometimes almost a beggar, obliged to ask for bread in the very house which he himself built. "Flori is too young," he thought; "when young men are masters, they are apt to live too high, and to think of nothing except showing that they are masters; they eat up all they have very soon, and more, too !" So old Schwandhofer used to say.

But one day the village magistrate said to him; "Flori is twenty-one; and with such a frame as he has, they'll soon be wanting to make a cuirassier out of him. If you want to save him from becoming a soldier, you'll have to make all the property over to him."

It was the wife who suffered the most on hearing the suggestion. She did not want to let the farm go; but she did not want to let her son go, either. Then the husband said:

"We've got to make up our minds to do it. I'm going to make the farm over to the boy; but I will make him understand that cession of property dosen't mean cession of mastery."

And this was the state of affairs on that day when Flori came back from the woods. He opened the door, and entered the house with a proud gait; he felt that he had become a man. He wanted to speak to the old man at once, and he did not feel afraid to do it.

The old couple are seated in their best room—their council chamber—the apartment from which all orders are issued. He is reclining in an easy chair with a cushion behind his head; she sits upon the stove-bench. She is a singular woman. When he speaks, she remains silent and waits until he has finished before giving her own opinion. It often happens their opinions are as opposite as a "Yes" is to a "No." In such cases she always makes the first small advance; then he makes a little advance upon his side; they are not yet wholly in accord; they consider and reconsider the matter on every side, and continue to discuss it until they arrive at last at that unanimity of opinion which good spouses should always entertain. If they cannot come to any agreement by bed-time, they retire, and next day everything is arranged in the most desirable way. For thirty years they have lived thus.

Flori enters the room. Until that day, although he had always been allowed to be present at the family councils, he had no voice in them; he sat, always mute, near the clock. He does not sit there today; but sits at the table, and leans upon it with folded arms.

The old man looks at him, shakes his head a little, and asks him a few unimportant questions.

Flori observes:

"It must be so arranged."

The old man turns his head, half closes his eyes, as if he felt sleepy, and answers;

"What is that you say, Flori ?"

"I say that if the farm is put in my name, I can't live all alone."

"What do you mean ?"

"I mean I want to get married."

"Indeed !" exclaims the mother, in an icy tone.

"I know a girl," continues the young man. "I don't want to waste any time over the matter. I will be married in fifteen days from now."

The old man drums upon the table with his stiffened fingers. At last he asks:

"May we be permitted to know who you are going to marry ?"

"Brona—Brona Stegbrunn."

"Indeed !" exclaimed the old man, in his turn.

And then, as he says nothing more, the youth proceeds to explain the various reasons why he wants to get married, and he finds so many that he does not need to give the true and only reason.

The mother shakes her head as if to drive away a fly; the father is absolutely petrified. He only opens his mouth to say to his son, just as the latter is on the point of leaving the room:

"Wait a little while; we cannot agree."

Then he rises, leans upon the table and proceeds to speak:

"My dear Flori, you have been wasting your words on air; try to recall them. As for me, I have heard nothing. I don't want to hear anything of that sort from you ! If you want to marry, you know to whom it is your first duty to address yourself. You know that your parents can only wish you well, and can only design what they believe is good for you. They are not going to give you a wife who will not suit you ! Leave this matter to them. Now you can go."

But Flori does not go.

"Is that your answer, father ?"

"It is not a question, you may be perfectly certain."

And the mother begins to take part in the affair:

"Have you gone perfectly crazy, Flori ? You could not have made a worse choice ! That girl is just everything which is unfit for you. Hold your tongue, and don't answer me, you fool ! She is just like her parents ! yes, you ought to have seen them when they were rich, those people ! they would not then so much as condescend to look at us; they wore nothing but silks and velvets. And now that they have squandered everything they had, now, when they are beggars—now, indeed, they would be only too glad to get our son ! Oh, yes. And you think she is pretty ? I'd like to know where her prettiness is ! I've never been able to see it ! And a nice housekeeper she'd make for you—a nice housekeeper, indeed ! Holy Mother of God ! Wouldn't there be a waste of money, and fine lady airs enough ! Why, my milk-maid's little finger's worth her whole body ! Marry a servant, if you wish, my son—so long as it is a girl who knows how to work. But a girl who has once been so well off, and has nothing now—never. So long as we live, she'll never put her foot inside this house !"

The old man shakes his head; the young man tries to reply; the mother again protests, exaggerates, invents, works herself into a screaming passion, until the father exclaims:

"Enough of this, Anna; it is all mere foolishness !"

"By thunder !" shouts the young man, stamping on the floor, "I will not permit Brona to be insulted. I will marry her !"

"Fool !" exclaims the old man, "go out in the yard if you to shout and swear ! It would be a great deal better for you to see that the manure is spread on the turnip fields to-day; my arms are paining me, and I'm sure it's going to rain."

"Father," returns the young man, making a great effort to control himself, "ever since I've been able to use my hands and feet I've been working for you. Many's the time I've been told I was a fool to keeping working like that all day long, from morning till night, winter and summer—I, the son of the family !—but I never said anything; I kept on working, just to please you. But now things are different; and since you want to prevent me from marrying, I'll do as I please."

"Do just as you please !"

"Neither God nor the devil shall prevent me from marrying."

Some one knocks at the door.

"Come in !" cries the old man.

It is the rural officer, bearing a paper.

"What do you want now ?"

"Nothing disagreeable—I've just got to read this paper to you:

"'In accordance with the law, the petition of Lorenz Purger, called Schwandhofer, and of his wife Catherine Purger, owners of the Schwandhorf farm, praying the exemption of their son from army service, on the ground of his being the only support of the family, will be granted on the attestation and approval by the Council of the Commune of the signatures of petitioners hereunto affixed.

"'By order of Imperial Commissioner, K——.'"

"So that's it ?" observed Schwandhofer. "Good—but there is a mistake about the affair. I am in first-class health and quite strong enough to see after my house; I need nobody's services, and will not sign anything. Give me the paper—I will make that statement in writing."

"I'll write it for you, if you want," said Flori.

"Very well, write it ! Write that I have withdrawn my petition, and propose to remain the master of my own house ! Write that I am pleased to have my son become a good soldier. Write it—why don't you write ?"

"It makes no difference," observed the officer; "without your signature the council can't do anything in regard to the petition."

"Very well, then, you can go."

"Glad to find so much improved, Farmer Schwandhofer," said the official, as he left the room.

Flori was as pale as death; the veins in his temples throbbed; he clenched and lifted his hands as if to strike. But he let them fall [illegible]

"I have no need of you. May God grant that you never feel the need of me."

And for the last time he passed the threshold of his father's house.

Four weeks later he was a soldier. Six months later he was on guard in a narrow pathway in the mountains of Herzegovina.

* * * * * * * *

The old Schwandhofers became ill and melancholy. One day two things were sent to them—a little baby and a letter with a black seal.

The child had been sent to them from Brona's death-chamber; the letter from the military headquarters at Mostar.

They wept over the letter, and then they smiled at the child.—*Translated for the New Orleans Times-Democrat.*

## A TIGHT SQUEEZE.

**Sensations Experienced in the Embrace of a Devil Fish.**

"We were lying about half a mile off the beach at Barbadoes, overhauling the standing rigging," said James Gillis, able seaman, "when the mate ordered John Webb, an apprentice boy, and myself into the yawl, which had been covered and brought around to the port side, that some painting might be done just abaft the mainmast. It was a terrible hot day, with the water very warm and the men having little energy. The paint was lowered down to us, and while I used the brush the boy held the yawl in position. We had been at work for about a quarter of an hour when the boy suddenly yelled out in a fright, and as I turned to him he declared that he had seen a horrible looking object pass under the ship. There are plenty of strange creatures floating about in those waters, and a patch of seaweed will sometimes assume a queer shape. I laughed at the boy's fears, but at the same time saw how pale and frightened he looked.

"What's wanted below there ?' called the mate as he leaned over the rail, having heard Webb's cry of alarm.

"I—I saw something go under the boat, sir."

"Oh, you did. Well, if you bawl out again you'll feel something go under your jacket.'

"I began to work again, and had been at it only three or four minutes when the yawl heaved away from the ship two or three feet, and at the same instant the boy screamed out again. His voice had scarcely reached my ears when something flashed before my eyes, something caught my arm and pulled it down and pinned it fast to my body, and in five seconds more I knew what had happened. A devil fish had flug one of his arms about me. Webb was screaming at the top of his voice, and as I got a look at him, I saw that two of beast's feelers were clutching him. The arm or the feeler which had reached me pinned my arm to my side as if in a vice, making a clean wrap around my body, and the extreme end of the feeler crept up and along my neck face. Talk of pain; I never felt anything like it. The teeth of a bull-dog couldn't have hurt worse. It was a burning, biting, blistering sensation, as if a live coal had been laid on the flesh. I added my yells to those of Webb, but before any one came to the rail I was jerked to my knees in the boat and I saw that the creature's object was to pull me overboard. I heard the boy go down and thrash about, and then three of the men came to our assistance.

The devil-fish had outwitted himself. He had gone under the ship and fastened to her bottom or keel, and as soon as he began pulling on us he of course pulled the yawl close against the ship's side. That closed the gap, and he could not pull us overboard, although I think he would have upset the yawl, for we were both down on her starboard side and she was almost on her beam ends when the men jumped down. They began to cut and slash and hack with their knives, and after two or three minutes they had us free—not of the arms, but of the creature. We were hoisted on board howling and groaning, with the feelers still biting, and they had to be cut from us almost by inches. Webb got it far worse than I did, as he wore a thin cotton shirt and was barefooted. He was bitten on one foot, both hands and across the breast, and it was a long two weeks before he was on deck again. His face swelled up until one eye was closed, and the poison made me ill for many days. Wherever one of the cups or suckers took hold the skin was entirely taken off, and it seemed as if pins had been stuck into the raw flesh. A native doctor brought me some herbs of which to make a poultice, and, though that relieved the pain and helped me to get around again, it was months before my face was entirely well.

The devil-fish minded the loss of his three arms for only half an hour, at the end of which time he clutched the empty boat, half capsized her, and swam twice around the ship as a defiance to the crew. Two or three musket balls were fired into him, and he sank out of sight to be seen no more during our stay."

## AN ELECTRIC SAFE-LOCK.

A new electric permutation safe-lock has just been patented which differs materially from all others in the fact that there is no orifice to speak of in the door of the safe. The dial, which is such a conspicuous figure in ordinary safes, has no connection in this invention, except by electric wires, with the body of the safe, and may lie on the cashier's desk or repose securely in his home, free from any possible violence of the burglar's hammer. There is, in fact, no limit to the distance that many intervene between the dial and the safe-lock, granted that the connection is satisfactory and the battery sufficiently strong. A safe might perfectly well rest in a Chicago office and only be opened by means of a dial in New York. The mechaism is very simple. The dial rests on a magnetic block, from which wires extend and communicate with magnets which set up the tumblers in the lock, and so permit of the throwing back of the bolt bar. This releases a spring or body of compressed air, as the case may be, which in turn releases a heavy boltwork. The wires penetrate the top plate of the safe at the jamb of the door and move in a zigzag course through the inner plates to the lock. The wires are so small and their course so crooked that, it is claimed, they cannot be traced by explosives. A current of electricity is obtained from several small batteries by pressing down a key on the vulcanite block that holds the dial. The dial when not in use can be detached from the vulcanite block and carried in the pocket. The door of the safe whose lock is controlled by this electric apparatus will present to the burglar none of the spindles which penetrate the walls of the ordinary safe and yield so conveniently to the influences of the blow-pipe, but simply a knob for opening the door, but which only penetrates the first plate.—*Chicago Tribune.*

**A Lucky Escape.**

Mrs. Cyrus Kilborne, of Beamsville, Ont., had what was thought to be a cancer on her nose, and was about to submit to a cancer doctor's operation, when she tried Burdock Blood Bitters, which effected a radical cure. This medicine cures

## WITTY LABOUCHERE.

**Two Ancedotes Regarding his Career as a Diplomat.**

Henry Labouchere, M. P., editor of *Truth*, was, for several years after the war, secretary of the English legation in Washington, says the Atlanta *Constitution.* He is remembered here as a very bright and a very wild young man. He knew everybody, and figured in society of all grades. His abounding humor frequently developed into practical jokes.

One day a rather green member of Congress called at the legation and asked if he could see the minister.

"You can see me, I am his secretary," said Labouchere.

"But I want to see the minister," said the congressman.

"The minister is not in."

"All right, I'll wait for him."

"Certainly, sir; take a seat."

The congressman took a chair and a newspaper, lighted a cigar, and settled down for a comfortable time of it. An hour passed. He turned to Labouchere, who sat reading a novel, and asked:

"Do you know when he will be back ?"

"I do not," was the curt reply. The congressman lighted another cigar and strolled about the office until another hour was gone.

"Do oou think he will be back this evening ?"

"Hardly."

"To-morrow ?"

"I guess not."

"Well, when will he probably be here ?"

"Really, sir, I cannot tell you. The minister sailed for England yesterday and did not indicate when he intended to return," replied Labouchere, without lifting his eyes from his book.

Labouchere was promoted from the secretaryship of the legation in Washington to a similar position with the English legation at Vienna. There he was known as the liveliest Briton at the court, and many are the tales that are told of his reckless escapades. Once, on his way to London, on leave of absence, he stopped at Monaco and lost his last penny at roulette. He did not blow his brains out, as the victim of that famous establishment so often does, but retired to his elegant rooms and entertained like a lord until he could get a remittance from some friends in England. As soon as it came he threw it on the gambling table, doubled five or six times, paid his bills and set out for home.

## NARROW FEATHER-EDGE CROCHET.

First row.—Make three chain in the fourth loop from end of braid, one double crochet in the same loop, two double crochet in the next loop, two double crochet in the next loop, continue until you have crocheted in seven loops, one chain, pass over next six loops, two double crochet in the seventh loop, two double crochet in the next loop, two double crochet into the next loop, continue until you have crocheted in seven loops, one chain, pass over six loops, two double crochet in seventh loop, two double crochet in next loop, continue until you have a piece as long as desired.

Second row.—Two chain, turn, one treble crochet on one chain in preceding row, two chain, pass over next three double crochet, single crochet in top of next double crochet, continue until you have made nine single stitches, two chain, one treble crochet on one chain, two chain, pass over next three double crochet, one single crochet in top of next double crochet, continue to the end. This finishes one side of braid, break the thread, and crochet the next row on the other side of the braid.

Third row.—Like the first row, taking care to have the six loops that are not crocheted full under the seven loops containing the double crochet on the other side of braid.

Fourth row.—Turn, pass over one double crochet, one single crochet in top of next double crochet, three double crochet between next double crochet, one single in top of next double crochet, three double crochet between next double crochet; continue until you have six little scallops, one single crochet one chain, one single crochet in top of next double crochet, three double crochet between next double crochet; continue to the end of braid.

## THE COMMANDMENTS.

Theologians of prominence are discussing the original form of the Ten Commandments, and the Bishop of Carlisle suggests that they were given to Moses in the following condensed form:

1. Thou shalt have none other God before Me.
2. Thou shalt not make thee any graven image.
3. Thou shalt not take the name Jehovah, thy God, in vain.
4. Thou shalt remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy.
5. Thou shalt honor thy father and thy mother.
6. Thou shalt not kill.
7. Thou shalt not commit adultery.
8. Thou shalt not steal.
9. Thou shalt not bear false witness.
10. Thou shalt not covet.

Apropos of this are the following five commandments of the Buddhists, recently published in the Brooklyn Eagle, in a series of articles on Buddhism, which is the only religion that condemns intoxication as a crime. The five commandments of Buddhism are all of a negative character. Their violation must be not only a complete act, but also intention. They are;

1. Thou shalt abstain from destroying or causing the destruction of any living thing.
2. Thou shalt abstain from acquiring or keeping by fraud or violence the property of another.
3. Thou shalt abstain from those who are not proper objects of thy lust.
4. Thou shalt abstain from deceiving others either by word or deed.
5. Though shalt abstain from intoxication.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Johannes Brahms and Guiseppe Verdi are among the distinguished men who have just been appointed Knights of the Order of Merit by the Emperor of Germany.

Bismarck thinks of nothing but war. At a railway station in Saxony, stopping to change trains, he addressed a porter by whose side stood a little boy: "Is that your son ?" "Yes, your excellency," "Have you any more ?" "Four your excellency." "That is well. They will make good soldiers. God bless them !"

"I don't care !" exclaimed the young woman behind the counter when she heard of the marriage of an acquaintance to a rich codger, old enough to be her father; "they sneer at me because I am a saleslady, but I'd rather be a saleslady than a lady that is sold."

The growing of coffee on the Shire Hills, Lake Nyassa, Central Africa, has proved a great success. From one plant, set out eight years ago, there were produced last year several bags of the finest coffee. It is thought that the culture and trade which are likely to proceed from this beginning will prove a grey

## IT CURED HIM.

Some years ago a certain Methodist congregation on the West Side, Chicago, was presided over by a minister who had formerly held a pastorate in Springfield.

The preacher was a very good man, but he subjected himself to severe criticism by constantly comparing his surroundings with those in Springfield. Nothing was so nice as it was in Springfield; the church was fine, but not so fine as the Springfield church; the congregation was zealous, but it was not Springfield zeal, and so on, all the time, Springfield being perfected perfection.

At last one of the sisters hit upon what she thought might prove a remedy for her pastor, so at the next "class" she gave in her experiences.

"I have," said she, "found the path dark and rough, and at times have been on the point of falling by the wayside and giving up in despair; I have felt that my earthly nature was uncongenial with that heavenly one; I have been taught to seek in the closest association, and there have been seasons when I thought I should never be able to reach that better land lying beyond Jordan; but, brethren and sisters, since our dear new pastor has come among us, I feel to rejoice that although I may fall short of attaining the Heavenly Kingdom, bless the Lord, I shall at least reach Springfield !"

The minister tells the story on himself, and acknowledges that it cured him.—[Merchant Traveler.

**What He Didn't Want.**

Benevolent Young Man: "Do you need any assistance, my boy?"

Boy: "No!"

B. Y. M.: "Why are you not better clothed?"

Boy: "D'ye think I want to be a dood?" —[Life.

**Brother Gardner's Views on Women's Rights.**

"I hold in my hand," said Brother Gardner, as he opened the meeting, "a petishun from Mary Ann Johnsin of Missouri. She wants to be tooken into dis club as a member. In rejectin' her applicashun, I desiah to state fur de benefit of womankind a few fundamental facks.

"1. Woman am good 'nuff in her place.

"2. It am not her fault that she wasn't bo'n fur a man.

"3. As a member of any organizashun like dis she am a kicker.

"4. When man has shown dat he is incompetent to run dis kentry, de women will be given a show. I also feel to exclaim wid de orators, 'Bress de women!' But I also feel to bress 'em fur what dey am, and not for what some of 'em want to be.

"I hev sometimes sot down and wondered what we should do widout 'em. It takes a woman's hand to make catnip tea an' mustard plaster, an' to pare 'taters. She kin doctor a sore toe so tenderly as to make you wish you had a broken leg. When you hev traded a seben dollar shotgun for a three dollar dog, it am her soft words which soothe your throbbin' soul.

"While you sleep she watches for burglars. While you wake she sews on hind patches. While you toil an' sweat she am plannin' how to turn your old coat top to bottom an' make a new garment. De true woman am an angel on roller skates. As for de kind who spend deir time wid gaddin' de streets an' readin' luv stories—an' dis Mary Ann Johnsin probably belongs to that class—de less we see of 'em de better. Let us now purceed wid de reg'lar purceedings."—[Detroit Free Press.

**Panegyric or Paregoric.**

Hobbs: "That was a beautiful panegyric Dr. Roberts delivered over the Morse baby, wasn't it, Nobbs?"

Nobbs: "They only deliver panegyrics over great men, Hobbs."

Hobbs: "Well, what in thunder would you call that sermon over the baby, then?"

Nobbs: "A paregoric, I imagine. Yes, it was fine."—[Tidbits.

**A Michigan Milk Punch.**

"Yaw," said the passenger from Michigan, as he straightened up and jammed the cork in and wiped his lips, "yer right, stranger, that's purty quick likker. It sarches out the right spot tarnal quick. It's right smart lively likker, that is, but it can't hold a candle to some milk I've had on my farm out to the oat clearings near Jonesville."

"I thought milk punch was a mild drink?"

"Mebbe 'tis the way city folks makes it; mebbe 'tis. But 'tain't with us; no siree. I wish it was. The last time I milked that old black and white cow of mine she up with her leg an' gave the pail an' me a milk punch that knocked both of us into the middle of next week." —[Chicago Herald.

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Gen. Gourke, Russian Commander, has ordered the construction of subterranean telegraphs between frontier fortresses, and of light bridges for the rivers.

A fund has been raised to prevent the sale at auction of Daniel O'Connell's old home and personal effects, which are in danger through the bankruptcy of their present owner.

The London Hospital Sunday collections amounted last year to £35,505 against £31,692 in 1885. The contributions of the Church of England congregations totalled to £28,205, and next came the Independents, with £1,789; the Wesleyans with £1,020; the Baptists, with

## A CHICAGO MOSES.

"Who was Moses?" asked a Sunday-school teacher.

"He was an ox driver," said the boy.

"An ox driver!" repeated the teacher. "What put that idea into your head?"

"'Cause," replied the boy, "wuzn't he found among the bull rushers?"—[California Maverick.

Our artist illustrates this joke in a manner all his own. Never before did a Chicago driver appear in prophetic garb.

**What Puzzled The Old Man.**

"Now, Shakey, mine sohn," said a dealer in cheap clothing to his eldest born, "I must righd avay by Buffalo go, und I leaves der sdore und der beezness in your handts. Dot vos a fine shance for you, mine sohn."

Jake promised to endeavor to make a good use of the chance.

"Und Shake, mine sohn, vile I was avay you mighd do a goot sdroke of beezness—hey? Cold vedder is comin' on, und you must mark up all der goots in der sdore.

"Den sdard a big bankrupt sale, and make believe you sells dose goot feefty per cent. oonder cost—hey?

"Tell dose peoples dot der old man runned away to shwindle his greditors, und dose greditors stepped in und vant to gif dose goots avay, almost—hey!"

When the old man returned from Buffalo, he was surprised to find the store locked up, and was yet more surprised when he learned that his hopeful son had sold off everything and cleared out with the entire assets of the establishment.

"How dot boy efer learnt to be so dishonest," sadly observed the old man, "is more as vot I can't never make owet." —[Drake's Magazine.

**A Flat Yarn.**

He: "My dear, we can't possibly take this flat. Why, when our furniture is in there won't be room for me to walk around in it."

She: "Nonsense; you are not expected to walk around in a modern flat. When you want to walk, what is the matter with out-doors?"

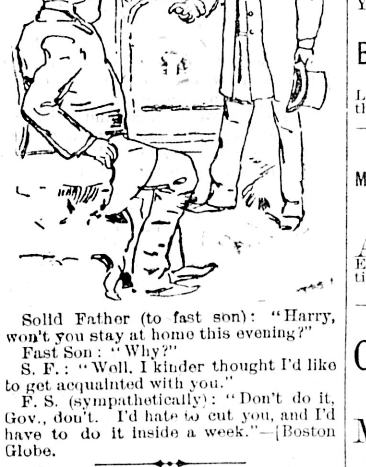
**Reward of Ready Wit.**

"Have you read the 'Descent of Man?'" asked Clara, looking over the book-shelves."

"No," said George, a little timidly: "don't care for it; but I'd like to get the assent of woman."

It is currently reported that he got it the very next Sunday night that ever was." —[Robert J. Burdette.

**A Dutiful Son.**



Solid Father (to fast son): "Harry, won't you stay at home this evening?"

Fast Son: "Why?"

S. F.: "Well, I kinder thought I'd like to get acquainted with you."

F. S. (sympathetically): "Don't do it, Gov., don't. I'd hate to cut you, and I'd have to do it inside a week."—[Boston Globe.

**Why Didn't He Give a Sausage?**

Guest (in cheap restaurant): "Very much obliged, but I'm not an entomologist."

Proprietor (very much puzzled): "An ento—what?"

Guest: "Entomologist. I have no doubt this is a very rare bug which I found in the pie, and this fly floating in the coffee is, perhaps, the only specimen in America——"

Proprietor (in a whisper): "Don't speak so loud; you will ruin me."

Guest: "Is that so. Why, I thought you were giving them away instead of chromos, and I was merely about to mention that I'd prefer a small dog."—Philadelphia Call.

**Where She Was Weighed.**

"Oh, Henry! you must send for the doctor at once. I believe I am getting the dropsy. Now don't delay a moment."

Mr. De Blank: "Why, what put that idea into your head."

"Dear me! Will you never be satisfied that what I say is true? I got weighed to-day, and, oh, it's awful, I weighed 300 pounds!"

"Awful! Where did you get weighed?"

"Around at your coal yard."

"Calm yourself, my dear. Your weight is exactly 150 pounds."—[Montreal Witness.

**Too Much Chicory.**

Mrs. Samuelson, of Dallas, recently hired a colored woman who had no previous experience in cooking. She was so ignorant that she didn't even know how to make tea, so Mrs. S. told her to make it as she did coffee, meaning for her to put the tea in the boiling water.

When the tea came on the table it was simply horrible.

"What have you been doing with this tea?"

"I done as yer tole me. Yer tole me ter make it as I did de coffee, but I bleeves I put too much of de chicory.' —[Texas Siftings.

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The municipal revenue of Liverpool for 1886 falls short of the expenditure by £45,000, which will necessitate a special rate of 4 1-2d. in the pound.

Prince Alfred of Edinburgh has left Malta for Genoa, on his way to Coburg, where he is to reside for the next six months, in order that he may pursue his education at the celebrated school there.

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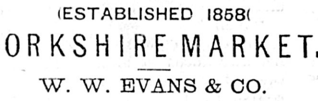

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discussion rested on the meaning and application of the word "obliterated." To all intents and purposes it had been correctly used.

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